The Times

XIXTH YEAR | SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | LOS ANGELES | THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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TO QUOTATIONS.

Kohlsat of Chicago Protects Chicago Board of Trade

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Kohlsat in the United States Circuit Court today restraining Oscar M. Stone and others from publishing, selling or distributing quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade. The complainant was the Western Union Telegraph Company, which claims the right, under its contract with the board, to disseminate the quotations. Judge Kohlsat held:

First—That there exists in the Board of Trade a right of property in the quotations so long as they are made over to the board.

Second—That there is no such dedication to public use as will serve to defeat or terminate the property right.

Third—That it was within the power of the board to convey to the complainant the property right, and this complainant acquired good title by its contract.

Granting that the right to the quotations is a property right, the court said it cannot be denied that the complainant was greatly damaged by the broadcast scattering of the quotations by purloiners, who, by reason of having to pay nothing for them, could obviously render the complainant's right of property valueless.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. R. A. Ling is at the Grand Union; Mrs. E. P. Bryan, Miss M. Bryan and Miss Bryan at the Waldorf; Mrs. E. S. McKittrick of Pasadena is at the Waldorf. Mrs. C. Douglass of San Diego is at the Imperial; I. N. Lawson and wife and the Misses Lawson are at the Park Avenue.

[POLITICAL.]

HIS VOICE HEARD.

Ben Harrison Not Skulking.

Ex-President is Against Bryan's Election.

It Would Bring Confusion Upon the Country.

Washington Democrats are Disgusted With Their Candidate.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison gave out an interview and statement tonight. He was asked:

"Is it true that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to every one who has spoken or written me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had a laborious if unimportant part in every campaign, State and national, since, until 1898. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage and then made up my mind, and so said to my friends, that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion, I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, and not from this.

"Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-President, I am sure, has made more. Since I left Washington, my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that management I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the proprieties of the cases—at least, between campaigns. In a word, I have vacated the choir loft and taken a seat in the pews—with a deep sense of gratitude to my forbearing fellow-countrymen."

"But, general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party."

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now, the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rican Bill was pending. It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of Congress in the Territories is absolute—and I do believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imposts applies to Porto Rico. These views, I know, are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question—one that the political departments of the government cannot fully adjudge.

"The final and controlling word upon this question is with the Supreme Court of the United States. Cases involving the question are, I understand, pending, and a decision, in which we all must acquiesce, cannot be much deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to vote with a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in control of the President and Congress.

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie Hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected will hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a President who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been bound, and that the Republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against its pillars.

"Perhaps it will save you much if I give you this extract from my Carnegie Hall speech: 'When we have a President who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of State lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish law-breakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor.'

"The economic policies of the Republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration, succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would almost certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped.

"The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and family; more schooling and less work for the children, and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

TEDDY'S PARTY AGAIN ATTACKED.

Fort Wayne Hoodlums Throw Stones—Telling Reply to a Bryan Absurdity.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
FORT WAYNE (Ind.), Oct. 10.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne tonight attacked Gov. Roosevelt's party. In Calhoun street, shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink, where the Governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Gov. Roosevelt's carriage. One struck Gov. Roosevelt on the shoulder and another aimed at the Governor missed him and struck Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, in the face. The Governor was not hurt and laughed the matter off. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs.

THREE SPEECHES AT NIGHT.

Gov. Roosevelt closed a busy day's work by making three speeches in this city tonight, addressing a greater number of persons in the aggregate than ever gathered in Fort Wayne to listen to a candidate for Vice-Presidential honors. He was honored also with three large parades.

The last stop prior to arriving here was at Huntington, where an imposing illuminated parade was given. Reaching Fort Wayne, the Governor was driven immediately to the rink, where he was greeted with prolonged applause. Having delivered his address, he was escorted to a large tent especially erected for the occasion, where he made a second speech, and thence he went to Liberty Hall, where he spoke for the third time.

When the Roosevelt party reached the rink, the structure was crowded and hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admission. When the Governor was introduced, the audience rose as one man and gave him three cheers and a tiger. The Governor's address was a reply to a speech recently made at Macomb, Ill., by Bryan. Gov. Roosevelt said:

TRUTH ABOUT MILITARISM.

"I notice that Mr. Bryan's own organ in Indianapolis, the Sentinel, reports him as having said last night at Macomb, Ill., that 'the real object for permanently increasing the army is to intimidate the labor element when it presents just complaints. The idea is to erect forts near the large cities and with the forces located in them meet all the demands of labor.'

"I earnestly hope that the Sentinel has misquoted Mr. Bryan. I am not willing to believe that any responsible party leader, and least of all the candidate of any such party for the Presidency would permit himself to make such statements. There is not one shadow of excuse for them. It is difficult to speak temperately of what is in effect simply an appeal to the basest and most evil passions of mankind by deliberate misrepresentation of the intention and action of partiotic and law-abiding citizens.

BRYAN KNOWS BETTER.

"Mr. Bryan either does know, or ought to know, not only that the statements quoted above are untrue, but there is not one shadow of justification for them. The increased army has been made necessary by the war in the Philippines, to which his own utterances and those of his party associates have continuously added fuel. I am willing to guarantee that not one human being concerned in the increase of the army ever for a moment considered such a purpose as that attributed to them by Mr. Bryan. There was no idea of erecting fortifications near the large cities, and never has been, save where they are to be used for defense against a foreign foe. There is no fort near Indianapolis, for instance, because it cannot be menaced by a foreign foe. There are forts near New York, because we can be menaced, but these forts are garrisoned by heavy artillery regiments, and surely Mr. Bryan must know that heavy artillery can only be used in defense of fortifications, especially against

"If Mr. Bryan will take the trouble to find out the facts, he will discover that in any large city the police force is relatively to the population from two to four times the size of the regular army relatively to the population of the United States. Mr. Bryan must know perfectly well that the army would be reduced if the insurrection in the Philippines, to which he and his party associates had given aid and comfort, were put down and the islands became definitely quiet. He either knows, or ought to know, that our standing army relatively to the size of the population, is nearly half less than it was in Thomas Jefferson's time and that there is no more thought of using it to coerce the labor element, or any other element, than there was thought of so using it in the days of Jefferson.

ABSURDITY OF THE CHARGE.

"Since President McKinley came into power the army has been used against the Spaniard, the Tagal bandit and the Chinese Boxer. These and their kind are the only people who need ever fear it, and it is only their sympathizers who have justification in denouncing it. To raise the hue and cry over an imaginary conspiracy among the justices of the peace, the sheriffs and constables to overthrow our liberties, would not be one particle more absurd than to pretend to consider our little army as a menace to our liberties. There is no true patriot in the country who ought not to be indignant at, and yet there is no man of good sense who ought not to laugh at the effort to persuade 75,000,000 of people, or any fraction thereof, that 65,000 regular troops, almost all of them employed in far-away islands, on Indian reservations or in the post forts, could,

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

SAMPSON LOSES STRENGTH.

Admiral in Washington Suffers from Heart and Stomach Trouble.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Admiral Sampson arrived here today, and it is announced that he is a very sick man indeed. Coming over on the train from New York, last night, the Admiral had a bad attack at the stomach and also an attack of heart trouble, so today he was in a very serious condition. He did manage to make a call at the Navy Department, and Secretary Long directed an officer to accompany him home.

Admiral Sampson has been ill now almost continually for a year. His condition now, although he is about town, is dangerous in the extreme.

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Harrison States His Position. America Replies to French Note. Roosevelt Again Assaulted.
2. Strikers Clash With Armed Guards. Youtsey's Condition Critical. Admiral Sampson Very Sick.
3. Bryan Talking Too Much. Altgeld Addresses Yale Students.
4. Earth Sinks at Jerome, Ariz.
5. Jim Corbett a Faker. Wife Slayer Sues for Insurance. American Mission Board Meets. Gold Coming from Skagway. Chicago Swindle a Huge One.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
9. Vital Campaign Issues.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings. Soap Factory Permit Denied. Watson on Trial for Murder. Wilshire Escapes on Technicality.
11. Southern Cal. Congregationalists. Local Produce Markets. Stock Quotations on Eastern Boards.
12. Results of Republican Primaries.
13. Woman's Parliament Growth.
14. Financial and Commercial.
15. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. City in Brief: Paragraphed News. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association meets....Sewers discussed at Long Beach....Avalon postoffice business increases....San Bernardino pupils still striking and liable to have trouble. Improved water service for Anaheim. Teachers to meet at Monrovia....Orange county prosperity....Pomona's unfortunate litigation....Ventura accident....Battleship Wisconsin at Santa Barbara for her trial trip....San Diego county to vote on local option.

POLITICAL. Ex-President Harrison states his position....Gov. Roosevelt's party stoned at Fort Wayne, Ind....Explodes Bryan's absurd statement about militarism....Washington Democrats say Bryan is disgusting the people. Altgeld addresses Yale students.

THE CITY. Charges of dirty work in Republican primaries last night. Blood fight between politicians of Precinct 57A....Tilt at Freeholders' meeting....Los Angeles carpenter tries to drown himself....Wilshire & Co. go free on a technicality....Case begun to test the validity of Police Court....Goldsten feud adjusted....Second day of Watson murder case....Legality of present Board of Freeholders established Samuel Beach killed by trolley car. Skull of Thomas Morris crushed....Woman's parliament doubles its membership....Old Glory oil stock down to a quarter cent....Red hot coals in Congregationalist convention....The strike situation unchanged....uction between members, matron and directors of Artesia Home....Closing scenes of circus....Suit to disfranchise veterans to be argued today....Fixing the city boundaries....Permission to establish soap factory denied....Landslide on First street.

PACIFIC COAST. Earth sinks over United Verde mine at Jerome, Ariz. Prof. Schaeberle may be director at Lick Observatory....Insane woman drowned in a bathtub....Shoemakers' strike ended....Catastrophe averted at Redding....San Francisco presbytery's stand....Rush for land in Washington. Big fire at Seattle....Sailor accuses captain of cruelty.

CHINA. United States sends reply to the French note....Prince Tuan to be beheaded....Japanese Premier Ito criticises policy being pursued by the powers....American marines going back to Cavite.

GENERAL EASTERN. Rioting Hungarian miners clash with armd guards. Admiral Sampson's condition serious. Another victim of life insurance conspirators....Wife slayer sues for insurance on life of his victim....American Board of Foreign Missions discusses work in China....Youtsey case postponed....Railroad lines in a pool.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. National holiday in Cuba....Gen. Buller leaves Lydenburg, Transvaal....English Liberals losing ground.

SPORTS. Jeffries says Corbett is a faker....Tame bullfight at San José. Emma Winter captures the Kentucky stakes....Oread wins at Morris Park. Results at Chicago, St. Louis and Buffalo.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

GO AWAY AND DIE.

All That's Left for Tuan to Do.

Uncle Sam Desires the Situation Clear.

No Haste About Appointing a Peace Commission.

Answer to the French Proposals is Given Revision—Ill-advised Activity.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The United States government will be satisfied if the Chinese government banishes Prince Tuan for his part in the Boxer uprising. Tuan was the chief leader among the Boxers, and it would seem as if he ought to be beheaded if any leaders are going to suffer that fate, but the State Department views the matter differently. The lesser leaders whom the Chinese Emperor has promised to put to death, are not such high-caste Chinese as Prince Tuan. Their fate naturally would be execution in the regular way. But with Prince Tuan the matter is different. He is a high-caste Chinaman, and there must be some refinement about his execution.

The State Department says that when a high-caste Chinaman like Prince Tuan is banished from the empire, it is but another way of informing him that he must go off somewhere and kill himself. All high-caste Chinamen who are banished are furnished with plenty of firearms and knives. They then kill themselves.

President McKinley does not know when he will announce the make-up of the commission to negotiate peace with the Chinese commissioners. He does not believe there should be much hurry about this, because the allies will continue in such shape that they may flame up at any moment, and the United States does not care to get so far in advance of other powers as to be embarrassed by such an occurrence.

This government's answer to the French proposals was gone over again today, and is now complete in every detail. No important changes have been made since yesterday.

PEACE SET BACK FOR WEEKS.

Foolish Activity of the Allies Responsible for Troubled State of Affairs.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Recent happenings in China, and especially in the province of Chi Li, have so far set back peace negotiations, that it may be a matter of weeks, or even months, before the peace commissioners will be able to get to work.

Ill-considered military operations in Chi Li or elsewhere are said to be responsible for the check which diplomacy has met in securing a settlement. Through the efforts of the State Department, seconded by the more moderate powers, a steady and systematic pressure has been brought to bear upon the Chinese Emperor to bring about his return to Peking. The representations from the great southern viceroys to the Emperor, setting out the impossibility of supplying the court with money and food, if it persisted in retreating to Tsi Nan Fu, in Shen Si, was but one of the means which has been resorted to at the instance of this government to secure the return of the court.

All efforts were neutralized, however, by the spasmodic and unnecessary activity of the allied military forces. There was no necessity whatever for the Pao Ting Fu expedition, in the judgment of the officials here, and that venture was the straw which determined the imperial court to flee to the western mountains. Li Hung Chang and the viceroys of the south had pledged themselves to maintain order and guarantee protection for foreigners and property in their respective provinces. This was made a condition precedent by the United States government to the establishment of relations with them looking to the initiation of negotiations for a final settlement. According to all reports that have reached Washington, the viceroys have lived loyally up to their promises, in spite of military expeditions and movements of various kinds set up against their protests and therefore it is regarded as particularly unfortunate that the allies forces should persist now in the expedition against Pao Ting Fu.

It is not known here whether the Germans are the moving force in this project, and a contrary conclusion is drawn from the fact that Waldersee is not the directing head. Indeed, each nationality appears to be moving at the will of each military commander, and affairs in China, as viewed in Washington, appear to be in a hopeless confusion. In this state of affairs, satisfaction is felt in the fact that the American troops are not in any manner involved in the activities of the allied forces, and it is said that the movement looking toward their withdrawal will proceed uninterruptedly. It is learned that the names of several Chinese officials mentioned in yesterday's dispatches as pointed out for punishment by Germany, were, as a matter of fact, also named by the ministers in Peking of nearly all of the powers.

Certainly they were on Mr. Conger's list, and there were about a dozen more whose names are not disclosed here. The punishment of banishment in the case of Prince Tuan is declared to be much more severe than it would appear to western minds, and in view of the fact that Prince Tuan is a prince of the royal blood, this banishment is actually a very heavy penalty.

BIG REVOLT IN THE SOUTH.

General Rising Planned for November in the Southern Provinces.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HONGKONG, Oct. 10.—[By Asiatic Cable.] It is said that the authorities here have received information [illegible] uprising has been planned for the month of November.

Ten thousand troops from India have been requisitioned for Hongkong. The Sixteenth Bengal Lancers and the Hongkong regiment have been recalled from the north to Hongkong. The present indications are that there will be a Boxer rising similar to that which occurred in North China. The whereabouts of the rebels in the Hinterland is not known, but is believed to be ten miles north of the British borders.

A detachment of 1000 Chinese troops took up a position at San Chung yesterday, and 1000 more arrived there today.

SITUATION GRAVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LONDON, Oct. 11, 4 a.m.—The Hongkong specials this morning all refer to the gravity of the situation in Southern China, but they give no further details than have already been forwarded in dispatches to the Associated Press. In some quarters, it is urged that it would be better to employ Indian troops in China.

The Standard, commenting editorially upon the attitude of the United States, says: "Every dissent, even on minor points, from the suggestions of the powers is unfortunate, as it leads to fresh correspondence, and to further delay. We can only hope that when Lord Salisbury is free to turn his attention to China, he will find some middle course that will secure the support of all the powers."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Tuesday, says: "The Taotai of Shanghai and the Viceroy of Nanking have protested against a demonstration by foreign troops."

Shanghai specials say the real reason for the suspension of Yi Huen, Governor of the province of Shan Si, was the discovery that his supposed army of 50,000 numbered only 40,000.

BRITISH EXPEDITION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PEKING, Oct. 8 (via Tien-Tsin, Oct.

TRIADS TRIUMPH NEAR KOWLOON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated October 10, says:

"The Triads have met and repeatedly defeated the imperial troops near Kowloon. They are daily gaining fresh adherents.

"Heavy Russian reinforcements are moving northward from Port Arthur with the object of relieving pressure upon Mukden. Every place of importance in Manchuria, from Kiatka to the Primosk boundary and from the Amur to the Great Wall, is now in Russian hands."

9, and Shanghai, Oct. 10.)—The British are planning a small expedition to the coal-mine district in the western hills to investigate the supply. It will leave here Wednesday, October 16.

Chinese who have arrived from Tai Yuan Fu assert that Gen. Tung Fuh Sian took a large force of his troops when he left there. His present whereabouts is unknown.

CONFLICT SURE TO ARISE.

Japanese Premier Ito Criticises Policy Being Pursued by the Powers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Tokio says that Marquis Ito, Premier of Japan and dictator of the Japanese policy in respect to China, received a Journal correspondent by appointment this afternoon, and while disclaiming that his utterances were official, talked freely on the paramount issue of the day.

"I cannot understand," he said, "why the powers don't convene a conference of plenipotentiary representatives and speedily determine a concerted policy toward China. Though the armies are working harmoniously, a conflict is sure to arise if the governments neglect longer to arrive at a definite understanding.

"In my humble opinion the present dynasty must be given a chance to return to power, and the Emperor and court must return to Peking before any effectual settlement can be accomplished.

"As long as the Empress, the court and the few thousand imperial forces with her are unable to restore a semblance of government in Peking their decrees will be ignored, or at least ineffective, and the viceroys who have remained passive will, for lack of central authority, soon be at odds with one another.

"Negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching will be fruitless, unless ratified and enforced by a reëstablished government, for they alone, no matter what they promise, cannot carry out anything.

"Tuan, Kang Yi and Tung Fuh Siang dominate the Empress, and say they will resist the foreign powers to the death if they are ignored. It is impossible to separate them from the Empress. If the attempt were made by force the Emperor and Empress would undoubtedly disappear altogether.

"I think it is ineffective and useless to make too many preliminary conditions to Prince Ching. If persisted in chaos will result.

"Peking should be evacuated, the Empress and court permitted to return, and negotiations should come afterward. The foreign powers should withdraw to the coast and hold their forces there pending the final settlement.

"Further aggressive measures will plunge the whole empire into war, and chaos will reign for years, trade will be ruined and life protected only at tremendous cost.

"Russia promises to evacuate Manchuria on a permanent settlement, if the other powers take nothing further by force.

"America has assumed a most diplomatic and generous position, and I think the other powers will agree to her proposals.

"Japan sent troops purely for humane reasons—to relieve the legations—and she would favor withdrawal. The financial strain that will result from further occupation is more than the Japanese people can bear.

"We have no territorial ambitions in China or Korea—only commercial interests. Our relations with Russia are most friendly; there is no friction over Korea or Manchuria, for neither covets sovereignty in those lands.

"I think Li Hung Chang is sincere in his desire to avert a dismemberment of the Chinese empire. He is the only international figure she has with brains and ability to understand and formulate a settlement.

"War with China would be the greatest disaster of the century, for no new nation could conquer her single-handed, and all the world would be plunged in strife.

"The Emperor is weak, dominated entirely by the Empress and Tuan. The viceroys would I think fight if partition of China were attempted.

"China must be given a chance to rehabilitate herself and punish the instigators of the insurrection, but the troops must not be withdrawn from the foreign communities until peace is an accomplished fact.

"Japan owes a great deal to America, and we all feel deep regard for your people. If asked, we would assist America in any way we could."

AMERICANS COMMENDED.

RUSSIAN LIEUTENANT TALKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Lieut. Dolgonoukoff of the Russian army is here, on his way East, where he will spend a few days before returning to Russia. The lieutenant was on board the Russian flagship when the attack was made on the forts at Taku. He commended the work of the Americans in China, but says they would have done better had they been sent fresh from the United States instead of from Manila, as many of them were fatigued and worn out by previous fighting in the Philippines.

DEFENDER OF THE LEGATIONS.

F. D. GAMEWELL TALKS OF WAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Among the arrivals from the Orient on the steamer American Maru is F. D. Gamewell, to whose energy and engineering skill the safety of the beleaguered Peking legations was in a large measure due, as it was owing largely to the effectiveness of his plans of defense that they were able to hold out against the Chinese rabble until the relief column reached them.

"As to the results of this war," said Mr. Gamewell, "I do not hesitate to say, and I believe my sentiments are shared by many others, that the United States should insist that the leaders of the uprising be punished to the fullest extent. Whether that punishment shall take the form of execution is a matter to be determined later, but whatever is done, should be made sufficiently severe to have a lasting effect upon the Chinese nation. It is no fault of the Boxers that all our missionaries over there are not dead today. If we make light of this thing and pass it by, merely demanding an indemnity, it is my opinion that the same terrible scenes will be repeated within a few years."

He was told that the Germans had demanded the head of Prince Tuan and did not propose to leave China until they got it. "Good," said he, and Mrs. Gamewell approved. "The Germans understand the situation, and I hope they will stick to their decision."

Mrs. Goodrich, a missionary, and her three children have also arrived here from Peking. The Rev. J. A. Miller and wife, Miss Kate L. Ogborn and Mr. and Mrs. O. Cady were the other missionaries on board the American Maru. Dr. Miller and wife were stationed at Pao Ting Fu, 100 miles distant from Peking. On account of Mrs. Miller's illness, they left for the coast about the last of May. The day after their departure, the railroad track was torn up. These were three missions and fifteen missionaries at Pao Ting Fu. The Rev. Mr. Miller is certain that none of them are now alive. Miss Ogborn comes from Central China, and Mr. and Mrs. Cady from Western China.

NOTE OF FRANCE APPROVED.

American Reply Thereto Has Been Delivered—Proposed Terms of Settlement.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—There is no longer any doubt that this government heartily approves the many proposals laid down in the French note, made public on the 5th inst., in regard to a common programme to be adopted by the powers as a basis for peace negotiations at Peking. As to the first of the proposed terms of settlement, the punishment of the culprits, the government has already declared itself in unmistakable terms.

As to the second, the maintenance of the inhibition against the import of arms, this government will not declare itself to the point of making it an absolute prerequisite to further negotiations. As to the third and fourth propositions, providing for indemnities to States, societies and individuals and the formation of a permanent guard for the legations in Peking, a cordial assent will be given. As to the fifth, which requires the dismantlement of the Taku fortifications, this government is not disposed to go quite to the length of making it an indispensable condition, as does the French note.

The sixth of the French conditions reads as follows: "Military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien-Tsin to Peking, which would thus always be open to the legations wishing to go to sea or forces proceeding to Peking from the sea."

This programme would seem to make it obligatory upon the powers to maintain garrisons at three points, and while the conditions are such as to make their occupation necessary for the safety of members of the leration and others desiring to travel between Peking and Tien-Tsin, this government is disposed to make the demand as a matter of right, to be exercised by any or all of the powers at will.

SALISBURY AND GERMANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard confirms the announcement that Lord Salisbury has accepted the proposals of the second German note.

THE NOTE DELIVERED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The United States reply to the latest French note was delivered to M. Thiebaut, the chargé d'affaires of the French embassy late today and by him forwarded to his government. It is favorable, in general tone, as indicated n these dispatches.

TO OCCUPY RAILROAD.

ORDER TO GERMAN TROOPS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 9.—[By Asiatic Cable.] A military order has been issued to the German troops to occupy the railroad from Yang Tsun to Peking. The rest of the road will be occupied by the Russians, and the harbor of Ching Wan Toa has been allotted to the British.

A detachment of 800 French troops with six guns start this morning to relieve the Catholic priests who are held prisoners at Ching Hsien, sixty miles south. A detachment of 800 French troops started in the direction of Pao Ting Fu Saturday to cooperate with 400 troops reported to have left Peking.

It is understood that Field Marshal Von Waldersee refused to acknowledge Li Hung Chang's visit Friday. The field marshal goes to Peking in a few days.

STAGING GAVE WAY.

DISASTER TO PAINTERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—John Hassett and a man named Filbert, painters, were precipitated to the ground today by the supports of a staging on which they were working giving way. Hassett sustained a fracture of the skull and other injuries, which caused almost instant death. Filbert had both legs and an arm broken. Hassett was a native of Santa Rosa, aged 18 years.

RUSSIANS LEFT PALACES.

OTHER TROOPS IN POSSESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Russians, without consultation with the other allies, agreed to hand over the summer and winter palaces at Peking to the Chinese, says a Tien-Tsin dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, but 200 British troops, also Germans and Italians, have proceeded to occupy them.

All the Japanese section of the town is bustling again with commercial activity, while the other parts, especially the French and Russian, are comparatively deserted.

Many American missionaries are holding sales in the houses of wealthy Chinamen, of large quantities of loot brought in by their converts. The Japanese consider the expedition to Pao Ting Fu unnecessary, and merely to gratify a German desire for vengeance, which will surely fall heaviest on women, children and inoffensive people, totally unconnected with Von Ketteler's murderers.

GOING BACK TO CAVITE.

AMERICAN MARINES AT TAKU.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 8, via Shanghai and Asiatic Cable, Oct. 10.—The American marines from Peking have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined tomorrow by the Tien-Tsin battalion, and start on the Indiana for Cavite.

GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS.

ANSWERS GERMANY'S NOTE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Great Britain's answer to Germany's second note was received this morning. It was an unreserved and unconditional acceptance of the German position.

So far as the French note is concerned, the impression gained in official circles is that it will be shelved indefinitely, since it is not regarded here as touching live questions. Official opinion seems to be that it will not disturb the harmony of the powers since it will soon be forgotten.

The situation is regarded as somewhat more hopeful by the Vossische Zeitung, in view of the fact that Emperor Kwang Su is apparently regaining authority.

The policy of the United States in China is again criticised by the German press.

"The Americans," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "desire above all other things to play a leading role, but if they were to retire altogether from China they would do more good than harm."

The Boersen Zeitung, discussing the question in a similar strain, remarks that "the Americans wish to withdraw from their Chinese adventure, after having hindered, more than furthered, the action of the powers."

TUNG CHOU DESTRUCTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 10.—Japanese war correspondents say the town of Tung Chou was damaged more than Tien-Tsin or Peking. Three-fourths of the place is in ruins. Out of a population of 75,000 families, only about 100 are left. A large supply of gunpowder stored in a temple there blew up, and forty-seven British and German soldiers lost their lives.

The Nagasaki press states that Gen. Barry, U.S.A., is lying seriously ill in St. Bernard's Hospital there.

JOIN HANDS WITH RUSSIA.

SENTIMENT IN JAPAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 23.—[Associated Press Correspondence, wired from Chicago, Oct. 10.] The tone of public sentiment in Japan, while it partakes of the general bewilderment arising from the muddle in China, indicates quite plainly that there is a decided tendency toward joining hands with Russia, should this empire's natural allies, Great Britain and Italy, turn the cold shoulder to her.

America's seeming abandonment of Great Britain and her siding with Russia on the policy of withdrawal from Peking, have aroused much astonishment and indignation. At the same time, it is perfectly well known here that Russia's hopes are centering in an ultimate alliance with Japan, and it may be that the latter, if her western friends forsake her, will turn to her semi-Asiatic neighbor as the only resource for the settlement of the eastern problem. That it will be a disagreeable and unwelcome resource goes without saying.

The result of the Chinese campaign, and the facilities for comparison between the soldiers of the different nationalities which it has afforded, has been to awaken profound contempt for Russian soldiery on the part of the Japanese.

SIGNAL CORPS LINE.

NOW COMPLETE TO PEKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Gen. Greely has received a cablegram from China, saying the Signal Corps line from Tien-Tsin to Peking, along the Pei Ho, has been completed. Within a short time it is expected the Signal Corps line will be completed from Tien-Tsin to Taku, making a through connection over the military line from Peking to Taku.

PAO TING FU EXPEDITION.

SEVEN THOUSAND MARCHERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 10.—The expedition to Pao Ting Fu has been fixed for Friday next. The column will consist of 7000 British, German, French and Italian troops.

YOUTSEY MAY GO INSANE.

Physician Says Accused Kentuckian's Condition is Extremely Critical.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GEORGETOWN (Ky.,) Oct. 10.—Henry Youtsey has remained in a comatose condition all day. Whether this is due to opiates administered to quiet him last night cannot be ascertained. He has answered no questions addressed to him by his nearest relatives and physicians, but once or twice during the day he held up his hands and exclaimed:

"There is no blood on my hands—there is no man's blood on my hands."

He has kept his eyes closed all day and they are still slightly crossed, as if drawn and set by the convulsion he had last night. The only nourishment he has taken was a glass of milk, which was almost forced down his throat by the physicians. Dr. Carricks says he is in an extremely critical condition, which may take a sudden change for the better or worse at any moment, and if for the worse Youtsey will be permanently insane.

He has not been taken to the jury room in the Courthouse yet, as directed by Judge Cantrill this morning, but may be taken there early tomorrow if there is no change for the worse in his condition tonight. Judge Cantrill said this morning that the trial would certainly proceed, but if Youtsey is absolutely unconscious tomorrow, the judge may abandon his purpose. The court thinks he had simply hysterics last night, brought on by the strain and confinement, and that he will recover in a day or two.

HOLIDAY IN CUBA.

Thirty-second Anniversary of Beginning of the Ten-years' War Observed at Tavana.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Three thousand Spanish immigrants have arrived since October 1 and the bureau of immigration estimates that the number will reach 12,000 before the end of the month. It is believed that the yellow fever situation is principally due to the non-immune immigration.

Today being the thirty-second anniversary of the beginning of the ten-years' war was observed as national holiday and the Cuban flag floated over the palace by order of Gen. Wood.

AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD.

Wins More Prizes at Paris Than Any Other of the Nations.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A cablegram received here today from Commissioner-General Peck, at Paris, contains an announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards. The United States received 2475 awards: Germany, 1826; Great Britain, 1727; Russia, 1493. The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

FIELD DAY OF STRIKERS.

They Travel Miles to Greet Mitchell.

Scranton Has a Great Labor Parade.

Mine Workers' President Talks of Their Grievances and Formulates Demands.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Oct. 10.—Thousands of striking mine workers marched in review through the crowded streets of this city today, and showed their loyalty to the cause for which they have been battling for the past three weeks, and the confidence which they had in their leader, John Mitchell, who came here to participate in the parade and to address the men in mass meeting.

The national president's welcome was an exceedingly flattering one. It was the greatest labor demonstration that ever has taken place in the Lackawanna Valley. Thousands of miners and their families came to the city from all towns within a radius of twenty miles. The city was generously bedecked with the national colors, and most of the business places were closed in honor of the occasion.

The demonstrations began with the arrival of President Mitchell from Shamokin, shortly before 2 o'clock. He was met at the station by a local reception committee and a crowd of several thousand persons. Owing to President Mitchell's late arrival, the parade was not started until 2:30 o'clock. The strike leaders, with James Nash, Mayor of Scranton, rode in a carriage at the head of the line. Then came a solid column of workingmen so long that it took an hour and fifteen minutes to pass a given point. As in the other big parades held in the region during the past ten days, many of the boys employed in the breakers preparing coal for the markets, were in line. There were also innumerable banners carried by the men bearing mottoes and other inscriptions setting forth their grievances. The parade was dismissed at the circus grounds on the outskirts of the city, where the big mass meeting was held.

It is estimated that more than 10,000 persons were gathered around the speakers' stand. Fred Dilcher of Ohio, member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, who acted as presiding officer, introduced President Mitchell. When Mitchell, in his speech, told the miners that the proposition of the operators to advance wages 10 per cent. was not enough, the spontaneity of the cheering was surprising and almost startling. He followed this up by declaring that the mine officers ought to abolish the company stores and the sliding scale, and that they should pay the men their wages semi-monthly, as the Pennsylvania law directs. With the mention of each grievance there was an outburst of applause from the men.

Mitchell refuted the charge that the strike was inaugurated in the interest of politicians, and also denied that bituminous interests had anything to do with the present contest. He declared that if any soft coal was shipped into the anthracite district as a substitute, it was coming from the non-union fields of Virginia. He gave the non-union men now on strike in the anthracite field, great credit for suspending work along with the union workers. He said there were only 80,000 union men in the anthracite region on the day when the anthracite strike began, but 112,000 men have obeyed the order to strike.

The other speakers included Mayor Moir, who welcomed Mitchell; George Purcell of Indiana, and W. B. Fairley of Alabama, members of the National Executive Board.

RIOTS END IN FATAL CLASH.

Mob of Hungarian Strikers Attack Guard and Cause Bloodshed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Oct. 10.—The second fatal clash between the striking mine workers and the non-union men occurred today at Oneida colliery in Schuylkill county, twelve miles from here, when a Coal and Iron policeman was shot and instantly killed and another policeman and a striker seriously injured. In addition, a band of employés of the colliery were badly injured by being stoned by the strikers. The dead man is Ralph Mills of Beaver Meadow. George Keller of Beaver Meadow is in the hospital here with a bullet in his head. The striker injured is Joseph Lipko, who was shot through the groin.

The shooting was the result of two separate riots. The first began at 2 o'clock this morning, and reached a climax at 6 o'clock, when the marching strikers, mostly Hungarians, attacked the men on their way to work in the Oneida colliery, which is operated by Coxe Bros. & Co. The marchers numbered about 300 men, women and boys. Stones were thrown, and the Coal and Iron policemen, who endeavored to protect those on the way to work were forced to seek shelter. No shots were fired at this time, and the marchers then dispersed.

The second clash was the result of an attempt on the part of the company to have a train of coal cars from the slope moved to the breaker. The engine which was attached to the cars was surrounded by men and women, who threw stones. Superintendent Kudlick of Drifton remonstrated with the crowd, but to no purpose.

APPEALED TO MOB IN VAIN.

The police in this institution were employés who had been sworn in to protect the company's collieries. Rev. Carl Houser, a Lutheran clergyman, appealed in vain to the mob to disperse. Persistent attempts were made to run the train, and the men made a rush on the guards, who are said to have run in the direction of the engine-house. The strikers gave chase and the firing followed. Probably a dozen shots were fired, but not in volley. It is not known from which side the first shot was fired. After the shooting Mills and Keller were found lying on the ground and Lipko was staggering about with his hands pressed over his wounds. Mills was dead. His body was removed to the company's store. Physicians were summoned and gave the wounded the necessary attention.

As a result of a conference between the company officials, Sheriff Toole was notified that the company was in need of instant protection. He was urged to request the Governor to send military aid.

NOT A COLLIERY WORKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON, Oct. 10.—Notices were posted tonight by Coxe Bros. & Co. at their Oneida, Derringer, Gowen and Beaver Meadow collieries that there would be a suspension of work until the strike is settled.

Not one colliery is now in full operation in the Hazleton district. Coxe Bros. & Co. have guards at every approach to the Oneida and Derringer collieries tonight.

The men employed at the Pond Creek colliery operated by the Pond Creek Coal Company, went on strike this afternoon and submitted a list of grievances. This is the colliery which the mine workers did not attempt to close down, because of the promise made by the superintendent a week ago when the strikers marched to Pond Creek that no coal would be shipped to market while the strike is on. This promise was kept by the company, but the men, it, appears, took matters into their own hands.

LYKEN VALLEY FIGHT.

ALL COLLIERIES ARE CLOSED UP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HARRISBURG (Pa.,) Oct. 10.—The Williamstown colliery has closed. A branch of the union has been organized at Williamstown with a membership of over five hundred, and the men say they will not go to work until the strike is declared off. This ends mining in the Lykens Valley for the present. About twenty-five hundred men are now idle in that territory.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

CHAPELLE PLEADS HIS CAUSE.

Asks the Commission Not to Interfere With the Catholic Colleges.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MANILA, Aug. 21.—[Associated Press Correspondence.] Wired from Chicago, Oct. 10.—In his argument before the civil commission concerning the legality of severing the College of San José from the University of St. Thomas and turning it over to the secular control of the Philippine Medical Association, Mgr. Chapelle, the apostolic delegate, said that, according to the treaty entered into at Paris between the United States and Spain in 1899, "the properties of franchises of ecclesiastic corporations in our new possessions were as duly and clearly guaranteed as the properties and franchises of civil corporations." This was the fundamental law of this archipelago, as well as that of the United States.

"No sane man in authority," Mgr. Chapelle proceeded to say, "would dream, by legal enactments or judicial process, of interfering with our many colleges, universities or hospitals. No more than he would confiscate the enormous property of Trinity Church in New York. Should such a measure be attempted by any legislature or either of the political parties, public execration would drive them out of existence. This applies to the Philippines. Any high-handed measures of confiscation or interference with vested rights would not only dry up the fountains of charity, but would also create a precedent, the mischievousness of which would be nowhere appreciated."

The archbishop then proceeded to dilate on the relations which should exist between the church and the state, and asked the commissioners to allow him to reorganize the relations between church and state in this archipelago of the Philippines.

"We must," he said, "take into account the situation that confronts us here. This is a Catholic country; the people are deeply attached to their religious feelings and hostile attitude toward the church of the people will work incalculable mischief. The Catholic church will help you to establish law and order and to advance the interests of the United States and the Filipino people. Her militant influence is greater than any like force that exists in these islands.

"I shall scarcely notice the senseless diatribes which we have heard in this connection against the friars to whom, under God, the Filipino people owe whatever there is of good in their civilization.

"The Catholic church, as represented by Pope Leo and her bishops, is a better representative of the Filipino people, as well as of their interests, and a safer adviser than a certain number of unfriendly newspapers, a few sons of Spaniards and a crowd of mestizos, who are seeking their own personal interests and have not an existing love for us Americans, as events have already proved and as will inevitably appear still more clearly in the course of time. The United States Philippine Commission cannot afford to begin its administration by an act of despoliation for the benefit of the public domain, it having been shown that the College of San José is a private institution and not a public one.

"I ask, therefore, honorable gentlemen of the United States Philippine Commission, that you should in the name of the United States recognize that these properties and franchises of the College of San José are by law and equity vested in the archbishop of Manila. It will be one of the first sensible measures that can be taken for the welfare of the Filipino people. It will greatly contribute toward pacification, and will be applauded by all sensible men. I know from a direct source that the President of the United States, apart from all subordinate considerations, desires that justice should be done to the Catholic church in these islands. I know that you, gentlemen, are animated with the same spirit as the President."

KANSAS MIDLAND ROAD.

New Acquisition of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co. Authorized.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, the acquisition of the road and property of the Kansas Midland Railway was authorized.

The Kansas Midland extends from Wichita to Ellsworth, Kan., a distance of 106 miles. It was formerly leased to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and since the reorganization of the Frisco has been operated on account of the Midland road. An issue of $1,800,000 of 4-per-cent. bonds, of which $1,100,000 will be paid for the property and $700,000 reserved for future improvements and additions to the property, was authorized.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MISSIONS TO RISE AGAIN.

American Board Talks of Chinese Horrors.

Bloody Close of the Most Eventful History.

Annual Reports of Prudential Committee and Treasurer are Presented.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened this morning and will be in session three days. Between two and three hundred corporate members, officers of the American board of the women's auxiliaries, missionaries from foreign and home fields, as well as prominent ministers and laymen from many Congregational churches, were present.

Rev. Dr. Michael Burnham, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, delivered a short address of welcome. A fitting response was made by Samuel B. Capen, LL.D., of Boston, president of the American board, who said in part:

"There will be two thoughts constantly before us all through these meetings. The first is that it is the closing year of the century, which will be known in history as the great missionary century. And the second thought will be the fearful story from China. Never before have we held our meetings under such a shadow. We remember the noble men and women from our firesides who wear the martyr's crown; we remember the native Christians, who have not hesitated to show their fidelity by shedding their life blood, and our prayers will go out to the home friends whose hearts are bleeding and torn. Nineteen years ago, in this city, the Shan Si mission was inaugurated; this year it has been practically exterminated in awful massacre.

"St. Louis has held many conventions, but I venture to predict that none has been so important in the greatness of its outlook as the meeting of this American board. It reaches in its influence around the world and has to do with the mightiest forces that can lift the nations.

"The interest of the press in all these great world movements is one of the most significant things of this generation. And it ought to be noted to the credit of the daily press, as well as the great magazines, that as a rule they have understood the great crisis in China. Speedily the great truths came home to them that the Chinese uprising was not chiefly because of the missionaries. They saw that the great reason was the injustice of the great foreign nations investing their ports and territory, and the foreign progress which has crudely, selfishly and smartlessly run rough shod over Chinese traditions and which was depriving laborers in great numbers of their employment. I am not familiar with the facts in the West, but our papers in the East have generally recognized the humanity and unselfishness at least of most of our missionary efforts. When we hear ofttimes sweeping criticisms of our press, let us remember there is another side and the great service they render for humanity and righteousness."

HOME DEPARTMENT REPORT.

Rev. Charles R. Daniels, D.D., secretary of the home department, read his annual report, which is the special report of the Prudential Committee. The report stated that death had claimed from the ranks of the corporate body ten of its members whose services have ranged from 1851 to 1898. During the year forty new missionaries have been sent to their several fields of appointment, eleven men, three of whom are physicians, and twenty-nine ladies, twelve the wives of missionaries and two of them physicians.

It is expected that at the coming session of Congress a bill will be introduced including among other features the repeal of the legacy tax to institutions of a literary, educational or charitable character. During the past year there has been a rebate in rent to the Congregational Missionary Societies from the Congregational house income of $1124. The press has been an effective agent for good. The magazines and the secular press have aided the work greatly.

In addition to the missionaries assigned under the auspices of the Forward Movement Committee, some twenty-two missionaries, or missionary families, have been assigned through other agencies. In two cases missionary families have been taken by individuals; in two cases by Endeavor societies grouped for the purpose; in two cases by churches grouped and the other cases by individual churches. The Missionary Herald circulation is increasing, though slowly. The Congregational work enters about 60,000 families. The wants of the children are still met by the Mission Dayspring, issued conjointly by the American Board and the Women's boards.

TREASURER'S FIGURES.

The report of the treasurer, Frank H. Wiggings of Boston, was then presented. It showed that in expenditures the cost of missions had been $676,165; the cost of agencies, $17,119; the cost of publications, $9304; the cost of administration, $29,461; balance for which the board was in debt September 1, 1899, $88,637; total, $820,588. Receipts, $737,957; balance for which the board is in debt, August 31, 1900, $82,631; total, $820,588.

A recess was then taken until 2:30 o'clock p.m.

At the afternoon session the annual survey of the work of the American Board was presented in a report read by Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, one of the secretaries. It dwelt at length on the work being done in Pacific islands, Africa, Turkey and China especially. Dr. Barton said in part:

WORK IN THE FAR EAST.

"A great revolution is in progress in the Far East, and the eyes of all the nations are fixed upon it; the counselors of the nations are [illegible] its course. The governments of [illegible] has sought to cut loose from [illegible] foreign and to lead the nations [illegible] the seclusion of ancient days. [illegible] vain struggle against the [illegible] race and the solidarity of [illegible] The great powers have practically [illegible] have sent their armies and [illegible] to make their protest effective [illegible] determined to keep this great [illegible] the currents of international [illegible] movement. In doing so, they are [illegible] always political and their [illegible] selfish and conflicting, but [illegible] will of God is done. And, [illegible] burning questions of the [illegible] are decided, the outcome will [illegible] the heightened power of [illegible] Germany, nor the greater [illegible] England or America, but the [illegible] ance and evangelization of [illegible] millions, the prevalence of the [illegible] of God in all that populous [illegible] world.

"The missionary work, [illegible] year since so prosperous and [illegible] promise, and now over such a [illegible] area prostrate and seemingly [illegible] is sure to rise from its ruins [illegible] its losses and reach out with a [illegible] hand to wider fields and more [illegible] eous harvests. From the [illegible] ruins of its stations, from the [illegible] tudes of its converts who have [illegible] impoverished or slain, from the [illegible] wet with the blood and made [illegible] the heroism of its martyrs, the [illegible] will gather new incentives [illegible] witnesses and restless power [illegible] the land and all its millions to the [illegible] and progressive life of the [illegible] world."

A number of fore'gn missionaries [illegible] home on furlough, then took the [illegible] and spoke of the work in their [illegible] tive fields.

EVENING SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The [illegible] session was taken up with religious [illegible] ercises and the delivery of the [illegible] sermon by Rev. Dr. Edward C. [illegible] of Providence, R. I.

ARTILLERY NEEDS.

Maj. Story Says the Present Service Is Inadequate—Speaks in Pending Bill.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Commenting upon the report of Major Brooke, commander of the Department of the East to the War Department, which was a report by Maj. Story, [illegible] Artillery inspector, Maj. Story says that the "personnel of the artillery manifestly inadequate to serve the armament already mounted, and believes that there is such general recognition of this fact that there will be an increase in artillery forces at the coming session of Congress.

"It should be remarked in this connection," he says, "that the artillery force required for one relief to the modern coast armament of the military department, is estimated at 1510 men, yet on the 30th of last June the enlisted strength of the artillery batteries in the department amounted to only 4983 men, and of these only a number of artillery soldiers are required by the exigencies of the service to garrison posts which are not primarily artillery stations.

"It may also be stated that, with the exception of the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Va., there is not in the important harbor in the United States even the minimum number of men required by the coast artillery regulations for the service of the guns and armament, fire control and submarine mines.

Maj. Story comments upon the artillery reorganization bill, now pending in Congress, and says it is a step in advance in size, as well as in the right direction given, but those of the day will be neither so large nor so enthusiastic as Bryan's meetings in Indianapolis. The night meetings at Muskegon and Grand Rapids were both, however, numerously attended and at both places were frequent bursts of applause, as well as words of approval. The meetings were equal to the best of the entire tour.

BEGAN TALKING EARLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BENTON HARBOR (Mich.,) Oct. 11.—Bryan began his tour of Michigan today, making his first speech in the state at East Buffalo. Before he reached that place, however, he made a short address at Michigan City.

Benton Harbor was reached a few minutes before 9 o'clock while Bryan was eating breakfast. The speakers' platform stood near the train, and the immense crowd waited patiently while Bryan hurriedly finished his meal. He talked for half an hour at this point, dwelling especially upon trusts and imperialism. He said in part:

"Money is the handiwork of man;

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(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

under any conceivable circumstance, be a menace to this country.

"It is very hard to believe in the sincerity of such an argument about the army. It is equally difficult to believe in the sincerity of the Bryanised Democracy about trusts."

Gov. Roosevelt gave the names of leading Democrats who are said to hold stock in various trusts, as an evidence of insincerity on their part.

OPENING TALK AT HAMMOND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LAFAYETTE (Ind.,) Oct. 10.—Gov. Roosevelt today opened his three-days' campaign in Indiana with a speech at Hammond. He was escorted by several companies of Rough Riders to the public square, in company with Admiral Brown, U.S.N.; Senator Fairbanks, National Committeeman H. C. Snow, Congressman Landis of Indiana, and John Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam. A stop of a few minutes was made at Rensselaer. At Lafayette there was a large procession, embracing a heavy escort of mounted riders. Brief speeches were made by Gov. Roosevelt, Gov. Mount of Indiana and Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston.

The train was transferred from the Monon to the Lake Erie and Western and proceeded to Frankfort.

CONFERS WITH BARRETT.

Ex-Minister Barrett, who left the train at Monon, where he speaks tonight, conversed for more than an hour with Roosevelt, discussing the situation in the Philippines. Mr. Barrett, who was appointed by President Cleveland, and who until recently was a Democrat, is now supporting McKinley and Roosevelt, and in a few days will leave for the Pacific Coast, where he will speak until the end of the campaign.

"I spent several months in the Philippines during the Spanish war and since then, and am convinced from personal observation that the administration's policy in the islands should not be altered," said Mr. Barrett to Gov. Roosevelt.

EX-DEMOCRATS INTRODUCED.

At Monon Gov. Roosevelt introduced Minister Barrett and Admiral Brown, both of whom were greeted with cheers.

Gov. Roosevelt said: "I am very glad that you are to be addressed tonight by a gentleman who has come with me, Mr. John Barrett, our former Minister to Siam. He was appointed to that post by President Cleveland; he has been a lifelong Democrat; he has never voted anything but the Democratic ticket, but he is with us this year. He is an American first, and a party man afterward. And another example of the same patriotic spirit is shown by Admiral Charles Brown, who has always been a Democrat, but who is with us on this train because we stand for the honor of the flag, in whose defense his life has been spent."

DEMOCRATS STRONG ON GAB.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRANKFORT (Ind.,) Oct. 10.—At Lafayette, Ind., a procession escorted Gov. Roosevelt to the Lincoln Club, in the yard of which the speakers' stand had been erected. Gov. Roosevelt said in part:

"Our opponents are stronger in oratory than they are on action. We have had in the good book that 'Ephraim feedeth the winds.' There is no possible objection to that, so long as Ephraim enjoys it; but there is no call for our sharing the fare; so I appeal to you to exercise that plain, hard-headed common sense upon which we justly pride ourselves as a nation, and try to remember how few have been right, and to remember that this fact that a prophecy is only to be valued according to its fulfillment. I have too much confidence in the hard common sense of our people to believe that they will commit the folly of going back into the slough of despond, out of which we have lifted ourselves by so much painful effort; but if you do commit that folly, you must not advance the argument that you 'did not know it was loaded.'"

BRYAN TALKS MUCH TOO MUCH.

Washington Democrats Becoming Disgusted—First Day of Michigan Tour.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Democrats here are "kicking" because Bryan talks so much. They say he is disgusting people with his continual prattle. This morning the Washington Post, which does not support McKinley very often, and in times past has cast friendly glances toward the Democracy, objects to Bryan's continuous performance. It says he is falling in the estimation of voters on account of his talk.

MADE SIXTEEN SPIELS.

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GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.,) Oct. 10.—The weather for the first day of Bryan's tour of the State of Michigan was all that could be asked. He made sixteen addresses from first to last, and all but one of the meetings were held in the open air. The tour was under the management of State Chairman Campau, and was admirably conducted. The train was at no time more than ten minutes behind time, and all of the speaking platforms were erected so that the railroad stations that in only one instance was it necessary for Bryan to enter a carriage. The country traversed was varied in character, including the famous Michigan celery belt, the scarcely-less famous peach country, as well as several furniture manufacturing districts.

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POLITICAL.

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The towns in which the speeches were made were Michigan City, New Buffalo, Benton Harbor, Niles, Dowagiac, Kalamazoo, Plainfield, Otsego, Otsego, Hamilton, Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon and Grand Rapids, the meetings being held at the last-named place. The crowds were all comparatively large in size, as well as in the enthusiasm given, but those of the day were not so large nor so enthusiastic as Mr. Bryan's meetings in Indiana and Ohio. The night meetings at Muskegon and Grand Rapids were both, however, numerously attended and at them there were frequent bursts of enthusiasm as well as words of approval. The latter meetings were equal to the best of the entire tour.

BRYAN TALKING EARLY.

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Benton Harbor was reached a few minutes before 9 o'clock while Bryan was eating breakfast. The speakers' platform stood near the train, and the crowd waited patiently while Bryan hurriedly finished his meal. He waited for half an hour at this place, especially upon trusts and imperialism. He said in part:

"Government is the handiwork of man; man is the handiwork of God. You can change your money, but you cannot change human nature to any great extent, and if you want to see how sordid the Republican party is today, let me remind you that it insists on making the money question the question of paramount importance, whereas the question of human rights is the question of paramount importance in this campaign."

Taking up the financial question, he said the Republicans had not fulfilled their promises of 1896. He said:

DISCUSSES FINANCES.

"The Republicans not only have not brought what they promised, but they have brought things that they would not have dared to promise in 1896. They have brought you a financial system which substitutes a bank note for a greenback. When did the Republicans promise to retire the greenback? What platform of the Republican party ever declared that a note signed by a bank was better than a note signed by the government? And yet the Republican party places the bank note first and pushes the greenback into the background. If you think this is just, I think I can make that so clear in a word that you will never make the mistake again. Whenever a farmer or a laboring man in this community issues his note, he issues it in order to get money and he pays interest on the note while he has the money, but the bank issues its notes as money and draws interest on its note when it is outstanding. Can you tell the difference between paying interest and drawing interest?

"In 1896, the Republicans were worrying about the 50-cent dollar. They thought that was something awful, and yet today they have given us an 85 per cent. citizen in Porto Rico and they cannot tell us what per cent. they are going to give us in the Philippines. In 1896 they said they could not have a double standard of money. Now they want a double standard government. Then they said that we could not maintain the parity between the white metal and the yellow. Now they think they can maintain the parity between the white citizen and the yellow citizen in the Philippines. Do you want me to show you the low plane upon which the Republican party fights?"

Bryan then took up the questions of the trusts, imperialism and militarism, talking upon the usual lines on those subjects.

BAIT FOR THE DUTCH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.,) Oct. 10.—At Kalamazoo, where there are many Hollanders, Bryan expressed his warm sympathy with the Boers, saying:

"Of all the pathetic pages of history, none is sadder than the page which is being enacted today down in South Africa. A people who came from a race that has for centuries lived in peace, a liberty-loving people, are struggling for the rights that our forefathers fought for, and granfather, father and son are dying together in the trenches and the women take up the guns and fight when the men are dead, and yet the Republican party is so busy trying to figure the profits of syndicates in the Philippines that it has no time to be sorry for the Boers. My friends, when did a party ever fall from such a high estate in so short a time?"

HAT TO TALK THROUGH.

Otsego, the next stop, was down for only a three-minute speech, but Bryan extended the time to about ten minutes. The trust question had been considerably agitated at this point, and Bryan plunged into it at the very beginning. At this point Bryan was presented with a fine silk hat to take the place of the hat he was reported to have lost in North Dakota.

Allegan extended a very hospitable welcome to Bryan. At that point there was a beautifully-decorated stage, and a number of children dressed in white threw flowers in his path as he walked across it. In his speech, Bryan discussed the general issues of the campaign.

Contrasting Senator Hanna with President Lincoln, he said: "Today the dollar comes first and the man afterward, if at all, and I want you who voted for Lincoln to put Lincoln at one end of the Republican party and Hanna at the other end, and then look at the toboggan slide. If Mr. Lincoln's ideas were right, Mr. Hanna's ideas must be wrong. If Mr. Hanna's ideas are right, Mr. Lincoln's ideas must have been wrong."

At Holland, Bryan also encountered a Dutch community, to whom he paid a tribute, saying most of them had been drawn to this country by their love of liberty and their admiration for American institutions. Bryan repeated his plea for the South African republics, and said a few words personal to President Kruger.

BIG CROWD AT MUSKEGON.

Bryan arrived at Muskegon a few minutes before 6 o'clock, and here had the first of his night meetings. He remained at that place for almost an hour and addressed by far the largest audience of the day up to that time. In his speech at this place he referred at some length to a report of a recent visit to Porto Rico made by ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania.

Bryan made two speeches in Grand Rapids tonight. The first of these was made in Campau Square and the crowd covered almost the entire area. There the Democratic Presidential candidate made a comparatively brief speech. His audience was vociferously demonstrative.

He then repaired to the Auditorium, where he made the principal speech of the evening. This hall seats 4000 people, and not only was every seat taken, but every available bit of standing room was occupied. Among those seated on the stage as vice-presidents were a dozen or more men who had supported Palmer and Buckner in 1896. Among these were Edwin F. Uhl, ex-Minister to Germany; C. S. Hazeltine, ex-Consul to Milan; Chief Justice Champlin, ex-Postmaster Carroll and ex-Representative White.

GRAND RAPIDS SPEECH.

In his speech, Bryan discussed the principal issues of the campaign. In speaking of the trusts he said:

"When election comes the trusts, controlling thousands of men, will offer them the alternative of voting the Republican ticket or enforced idleness and destitution. We have already had instances of that; we have had men propose to their employés that they should lay off and wait until the election showed which party would win, before they could come back to work. A man in Des Moines, Iowa, the other day who had charge of a shoe factory, notified his men that he was afraid he could not continue in business if I was elected, and so some Democrats organized another shoe company and announced that they would employ every discharged workman at a 10 per cent. advance if I was elected. In your own State a furniture manufacturer notified his employés that he would discharge them if they left work to attend our meetings today, and another man, a Democrat, told the men that he would reemploy every man discharged, because he wanted good Democrats.

"But, my friends, I only give you this as an illustration of what Republicans will resort to if they can aid the managers of great concerns to dictate the politics of the country. In 1896 men boasted that they would go into bankruptcy if I was elected. One firm in Washington, D.C., said that if I was elected it would not continue in business, and within a week after election it went into bankruptcy, although its own candidate was elected. Whenever a man tells you that he is afraid he will go into bankruptcy, if I am elected, it is evident that he is shaky now, and if he owes you anything you had better collect it."

Bryan made reference to his controversy with Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn over the Sulu treaty, and, after quoting portions of the treaty, said: "Every man who votes the Republican ticket votes to approve the treaty made with the Sultan of Sulu. That is a part of your administration. It is one of the glorious conditions that we have had under this administration."

BRYAN MAKES ANSWER

TO MEIKLEJOHN'S CALL-DOWN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

KALAMAZOO (Mich.,) Oct. 10.—W. J. Bryan today took cognizance of the letter sent to him by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, which was given out yesterday, and prepared a reply to it. The reply says:

"I am in receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., in regard to the Sulu treaty. It is true that the President two months after the signing of the treaty sent to Gen. Otis the instructions which you quote. You will note that the treaty, or agreement, as the President desires, was confirmed and approved subject to the action of Congress, and the only exception that he made was that in regard to article 10 relating to slavery. You can but know, however, that since the President sent those instructions the Republican party, with the approval of the administration, has adopted the theory that the Constitution does not follow the flag, and therefore the thirteenth amendment does not interfere with slavery in the Philippine archipelago.

"The Porto Rican law asserts the doctrine that the people of Porto Rico are beyond the protection of the Constitution, and can be governed by the arbitrary and unrestricted power of the President and Congress. If the Constitution itself cannot affect the West Indies, how can the thirteenthe amendment find its way across the Pacific into Asia? The President does not repudiate article 13, which reads as follows: 'The United States will not sell the island of Sulu or any other island of the Sulu archipelago to any of the foreign nations, without the consent of the Sultan of the Sulus.'

"If we buy all the Philippine Islands from Spain, without the consent of the inhabitants, is it fair that we should agree not to sell any of the Sulu islands without the consent of the Sultan? Then, in other words, is it more important that a Sultan's wishes should be considered than the interests of the people should be regarded?

"Very respectfully,

[Signed] "W. J. BRYAN."

[POLITICAL.]

ALTGELD TALKS AT YALE.

University Democratic Club Holds Its First Rally of the Campaign.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW HAVEN (Ct.,) Oct. 10.—The Yale Democratic Club held its first rally of the campaign tonight, with ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois as the principal speaker. The affair was a great success. Music Hall, with a capacity of 2500, was taxed to its utmost, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. Altgeld was received with much enthusiasm, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. He said, in part:

"A new construction of the Constitution has made its appearance, intended to destroy it; and that is, that Congress has unlimited and unrestricted powers with respect to acquired territory, and that, therefore, our government can be a republic here and a despotism there; that the Constitution does not follow the flag. Congress is born of the Constitution; all its powers are limited and specified; it has no power except what is expressly given it; it draws its salary, it gets its right to vote from the Constitution. Its whole existence depends upon the Constitution, yet we are told that when once in existence it rises above the Constitution, and is greater than the Constitution. Your great educational institution near this city has, during its whole career, taught that no man can lift himself over a fence by pulling at his boot straps.

"But the existence of organized greed of this country, the hunger for commissions in the army, the hunger for army contracts, for great governmental contracts, for control of shipping and amassing of great fortunes out of the government and out of the sweat of the American people, has brought forth a doctrine whereby it is proposed that a Congress born of the Constitution, standing on the Constitution, getting its very breath from the Constitution, is to lift itself over the limitations which the Constitution has placed around it by simply pulling at its boot straps.

BOGEY DRAGGED OUT.

"Although the Spanish war has been over for two years," continued Altgeld, "we are keeping up our war taxes. Examine the appropriations made at Washington, and you will find that now we are spending between three and four hundred millions of dollars more per year than we did four years ago, or three years ago. Think of it a minute. This imperial and military policy upon which we have embarked in one form and another form, is costing the American people today between three hundred and four hundred million of dollars every year. Suppose half of that were devoted to the cause of education. Why, we could give every child in the land the highest education known to our time. Suppose the half of it were devoted to irrigating and reclaiming the vast areas of desert lands of the West. We could furnish homes to millions of our people. Suppose it were spent in making roads. We could pave every highway in the land. There are scores of ways in which it could be utilized to help us; but as it is, this vast sum is thrown away. We have nothing to show for it under the sun, except bloody hands, bleared eyes, and a seared conscience.

"And what are we to get by pursuing a policy which the President of the United States only two years ago said was a crime, a policy which he said was too horrible to even be thought of, let alone discussed? What are we to get by abandoning what the President only six months ago declared to be our plain duty? What are we to get by putting upon our statute books a law which makes King George a saint, and the fathers of this republic criminals? Why, we are to get trade. We are to get material resources. We are to strut over the world with a gun in hand. We are to be permitted to take part in every little quarrel that there is anywhere on this earth, and to send an army to all parts of the globe, in order to take part in the vulgar scrambles between other nations.

TRADE AND LABOR.

"Let us look at the subject of trade for a minute. This policy is costing us between three and four hundred millions of dollars a year now. My friends, all of the trade, not the profit, but all of the trade between this country and the Philippines and Porto Rico, and between this country and China, and the whole Orient put together, does not amount to as much as our actual outlay; and the profits of this trade would in a hundred years not amount to as much as we are paying out every year now in support of this policy. And the profits of this trade, mind you, does not go to the American people: they go to the syndicates, to the few who hope to fatten at the expense of the government and of our country.

Continuing, he said:

"The statement made by the President a year ago, that trade follows the flag, is, unfortunately, like nearly all of his statements, utterly unreliable. Human experience is the other way. Trade follows prices. Trade follows the line of least resistance. Trade follows the line of greatest attraction. There are men who tell our people that in the markets of these islands we are going to be able to sell our product. That it will help our farmers and our laboring men at home by giving them the markets. Reflect a minute. These people live on a little rice, and they get 12 cents a day's work. Will they buy the wheat of our farms? Can they buy the high-priced products of our American mechanics and American labor? Why, the idea is ridiculous and men who are making these statements know that it is ridiculous, and that it is intended to deceive. They are simply proposing to carry an election by that kind of misrepresentation. The truth is that those people cannot buy our products. But the syndicates of America see those ten million unpaid laborers, and they hope to utilize them so as to bring their cheap labor in competition with American labor.

"Use their cheap labor to crush the spirit and break the back of American labor. This is one of the purposes the syndicate had in view in wanting us to retain those islands. 'But,' says some one, 'why, the statistics show that during the last year our exports to the Philippines have increased enormously.' Yes, my friends, they have. We have got an army of seventy thousand men over there that we are feeding. We are shipping goods over there, not for the Philippines to use, but for our own people to use, and it has not brought us one dollar of profit; it is all a burden."

Gov. Altgeld was forced to hold an informal levee before leaving the hall. The students offered up the Yale cheer in his honor.

TAMMANY HALL DENOUNCED.

Ruin Brought Upon the People of New York—Patronage Promised by Bryan.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In the current number of Harper's Weekly, Franklin Matthews prints the most scathing arraignment that has appeared in some time of the Tammany idea in politics, namely, "making money anyhow and anywhere you can, so long as you can cover up your tracks," and he backs up his statements with an array of facts and figures which the Tammany leaders will not dare to deny.

"The cost of Tammany Hall in flesh and blood," is the title of Matthews's article. He points out that Tammany Hall has become supreme in the Democratic party of New York State because "it had money," and that now its leaders are looking toward Washington. Then he proceeds to show what Tammany misrule has done for New York City. It has made the city "a wide-open town," for a "wide-open town" is Tammany Hall's visible means of support.

This means that New York City has been made the most expensive place for poor people to live in; that the poor man is paying for a "wide-open town" in exorbitant rents; that the sick suffer because the ice bills are doubled; that this policy is costing the lives of young and old; that the system of filth and corruption visible at every hand is eating up flesh and blood; that young men and women are being ruined in greater numbers than before Tammany came back into power; that crime is increasing; that burials in the potter's field are growing out of proper proportion; that crimes against children are on the increase; that human life is not so safe as before; that the death rate, especially on the East side in the crowded tenement districts, is higher, and that the homes for the unfortunate and fallen are overcrowded. The article ends as follows:

"Upon the foundation of traffic in shame and vice, upon blackmail and upon corruption, Tammany Hall's foundations are seen to rest nowadays. Upon its escutcheon is the stain of an increased death rate, the debauchery of the young, the ruin of children, the lowering of the conditions of decency on all sides, and on the strength of this condition its leaders are enabled to demand the foremost place in national affairs. If. Mr. Bryan is elected, he must deal with these men. They must have a voice in the selection of ambassadors and ministers to other countries that come from New York State. It is an open secret that national patronage has already been promised to Tammany Hall."

JONES SEES DANGER.

SEEKS PROOF OF COERCION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said today:

"I intend to address a letter to the Democratic clubs all over the country requesting them to give me the proof in all instances that come within their knowledge of employers undertaking to coerce or intimidate employés. I have now some men in Ohio for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions there, and I have instructed them to report carefully what facts they discover. Our people are thoroughly aroused to the danger in this direction, and are determined to have an honest election."

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S TOUR.

WILL COVER TWO STATES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith left Washington today for Lincoln, Neb., where he will speak on the 12th inst., beginning a campaign tour that will cover Nebraska and Kansas.

Prohibitionists in Michigan.

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—John G. Woolley and party on board the Prohibition special train, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight and concluded the trip across Michigan with an evening meeting at the Light Guard Armory.

REPUBLICAN ALLIANCE.

WILL SOON VISIT THE CITY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

OAKLAND, Oct. 10.—The Republican Alliance will take its full marching force to Sacramento on a special train, arriving in that city at 7 p.m., Saturday. Supper will be served, and the club will then take part in the Republican parade and mass meeting, after which a banquet will be tendered the visitors by the Republicans of Sacramento.

The alliance will soon visit San José and Los Angeles.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Embessler Schreiber Gave Mrs. Hart Rich Presents—Hiding in New York City,

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The police believe that William Schreiber, who embezzled $100,000 from the Elizabethport Banking Company of Elizabethport, N. J., is hiding in this city.

Judge Gilhooley, counsel for the institution, called at the Forty-seventh-street Police Station at 2 o'clock this morning and asked for the service of two detectives. Mr. Gilhooley said he had several men watching a flat where he suspected Schrieber would go. The watchers were tired out, he said. Two detectives were sent to relieve them. Mrs. Anna Hart, the occupant of the flat, admits that Schreiber lived with her under the name of William Hart, but claims she has seen nothing of him since August 18.

Civil proceedings will be instituted against Mrs. Hart by the Elizabethport Banking Company for the recovery of $20,000 worth of diamonds, $12,000 in cash and personal property, valued at $5000, which they allege were lavished upon her by Schreiber.

MRS. HART'S CAREER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A woman known as Mrs. Hart with whom Schrieber lived in New York has had a remarkable career in this city. After passing thirty years of her life on her father's farm near Bayport, L. I., she came to New York about three years ago. She was Emma Smith, daughter of a farmer who had lived for years near Bayport, where she was born. Coming to New York Emma Smith first met and became a protegé of a member of a London firm of horse dealers here. This man died about a year ago. But by this time, Emma Smith or Mrs. Hart, as she had become to be known, had learned enough of city ways to steer her craft alone. She became a frequent visitor at the race tracks and it was at one of them, it is said, that she met Schreiber. In a short time the couple, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Hart, went to live in the West Forty-eighth-street apartments, leasing them for one year from November last.

It is said today by a friend of Schreiber that he had spent about $75,000 on Mrs. Hart in jewels. He purchased fashionable equipages for her use and a wardrobe that filled forty trunks. All of the jewelry was purchased at Tiffany's and included a diamond chain, composed of half-carat stones. According to this informant Schreiber sent the woman on a trip to Paris, where she lived in grand style and returned on July 16 last. Her hats and bonnets were of the latest Parisian creation.

SAN CLEMENTE GIVES WAY.

Deposed President of Colombia Relinquishes Claim to Office—Rebellion Will Continue.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—President Manual A. San Clemente of the Republic of Colombia, who was deposed from office July 31, and his place taken by Vice-President José M. Marroquin, has relinquished his claim to the head of the government, thus making the latter the legal chief executive. This news has been received in this city by Eduardo Espinosa, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General. Immediately upon receipt of this information, Señor Espinoza sent a cablegram to Bogota resigning his office. Señor Espinoza, who is an appointee of Dr. San Clemente, explained his course by saying that principle compelled him to resign. He said he will retain the office of Consul-General, until his successor is appointed.

Dr. San Clemente will, it is believed, go to his native town of Buga, Department of Cauca, and there spend his declining life. He will retain what is known as the titular Presidency, which carries with it a pension, but no authority.

Señor A. J. Restrepo, diplomatic representative in this country of the Liberal revolutionists, said last night that the action of President San Clemente will not in any way affect the rebellion, but that it will continue despite the change in the government.

PASSENGER AGENTS.

Old Point Comfort Convention Closed—Next Meeting to Be Held at Los Angeles.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NORFOLK (Va.,) Oct. 10.—The twenty-eighth convention of the American Traveling Passenger Agents closed at Old Point Comfort today. The next meeting will be at Los Angeles, in October next.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Absolutely pure; contains no Fusel Oil.

CURES

Consumption
Bronchitis
General Debility
Overwork
La Grippe
Colds
Malaria
Dyspepsia
Depression
Exhaustion and
weakness from whatever causes

When all other remedies fail try it. It is the greatest known stimulant and tonic.

SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—Having had lung trouble and hemorrhages for a long time, four months ago I commenced using your Pure Malt Whiskey, and have been much benefited thereby. Please send me your book of information. Yours truly, A. BOYES.

President Albert C. Smith, of the Suffolk Dispensary, Boston, in the course of a letter, says: "We find it necessary in our work to use a stimulant which without fail or question is absolutely pure, and we are glad to say that in your 'Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey' we have succeeded in obtaining what has been a great assistance in many cases of pronounced danger. We should be unwilling to be without this valuable stimulant."

Government medicine stamp marks the genuine. All druggists and grocers or direct in plain package, express paid, $1.00 a bottle. Medical Booklet sent free.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.

.....MONTGOMERY BROS.....
Jewelers,
SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

MURDER AS A VOCATION.

Wife-slayer Sues for Insurance on the Life of His Victim.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—A suit to recover insurance on the life of his wife, whom he killed on December 31, 1893, has been commenced in this city by Prof. S. C. Shortlidge, who is now residing at Kennett Square, Chester county. The suit, which is to recover the sum of $7022 from the Providence Life and Trust Company, is one of the most remarkable in the history of life insurance.

The tragedy which ended the life of Mrs. Shortlidge was enacted in Media on a New Year's eve, and caused a great sensation. After the death of his first wife, Shortlidge, in November, 1893, married Miss Marie Dixon Jones. Shortly after this marriage the professor began to act strangely. On the night of the killing, six weeks after the marriage, Prof. Shortlidge invited his wife to go with him for a walk. A short distance from the house he shot her through the heart and attempted suicide, but was disarmed by a neighbor.

In the trial which followed, Prof. Shortlidge was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was confined in an asylum until a year ago.

There is no case of a parallel nature in the insurance annals of this State. A life-insurance man recalled a case which occurred at Sedalia, Mo., several years ago, but which does not establish a precedent for the present suit by reason of its sudden and tragic ending. A saloon-keeper in that city insured the life of his wife for $5000, and then in a rage killed her by forcing a red-hot poker down her throat. He was put on trial for his life and after a fierce legal battle was acquitted on a technicality.

After his acquittal he sued the life-insurance company, and, so far as law was concerned, he had it entirely on his side. Public feeling had been wrought to such a pitch, however, that no jury could be found to give the murderer a verdict, and finally the indignant citizens ended the matter by taking the plaintiff out and hanging him to a tree.

ACTOR MACDOWELL'S LOT.

His Wife Has Brought Suit for Absolute Divorce and Papers Have Been Served.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Acting upon the written consent of counsel, Justice Freedman in the special term of the Supreme Court today signed an order discontinuing the suit brought by Mrs. Wilhelmina MacDowell for separation from her husband, Melbourne MacDowell, the actor. A. H. Hummel, in behalf of Mrs. MacDowell, consented to a dismissal of the suit, as did Dittenhoefer, Gerber and James, counsel for MacDowell.

When asked if the MacDowells had become reconciled, Hummel said, "No, and I don't think there is any chance that a reconciliation will be effected, for the separation suit, which has just been discontinued, makes way for a suit for absolute divorce which Mrs. MacDowell filed against her husband yesterday. Papers in the suit for absolute divorce were served on MacDowell today."

A STORY OF TWO SMITHS.

There is a large stock of originality in the person of the Republican nominee for Governor of Nebraska. Thrift, perseverance and horse sense have transformed an ignorant German blacksmith into a well-to-do, shrewd man of the world. The party has made no mistake in the nomination. There is a good story going the rounds about him.

On a political tour he stopped into a German blacksmith shop. The smith looked up from the plow share he was at work upon, and saw a large, well-dressed man looking at him.

"That's an easy job, I guess, by the way you do it," said the fat man.

"If you thinks its easy, suppose you try it," said the smith.

The fat man took off coat, vest, collar and cuffs and went at it. The sparks flew, and the sweat came, but the stranger was no stranger to the work. After sundry squints and blows to get everything right, he handed it to the smith.

"I guess you know that business pretty well," said the smith, "who are you?"

The future Governor handed out his card and the smith's eyes and expression became a study.

"Gott in Himmel!" said the smith, "I just got to vote for any man that can sharpen a plow like that."

"That's all right, my friend," said the future Governor, "but I don't like those Bryan pictures you have stuck up all round this shop. Now, suppose you don't vote for me, but do vote for McKinley. I'd rather lose your vote than to have you vote for Bryan. If you can't vote for but one Republican, vote for McKinley."

"That's all right, my friend," said the smith, as he pulled down the Bryan pictures, "I think I will vote for you and Mr. McKinley, too."

And both smiths shook.

Be Happy While You May

And if you can find no other cause for being happy you may be happy in the thought that you have made your child happy. Some people never find happiness except when they look for it in the dictionary, but there are thousands of other places where it may be found. We are happy in the knowledge that the children's wearing apparel here mentioned is so adapted and priced as to appeal to any mother who has her little girl's happiness at heart. Now will you be happy?

Fall Opening for the Girls.

Girls' Caps In light blue, pink and red silk, trimmed with tan plush and lace on edge 50c

Girls' Hats Colored ribbon silk, shirred brim, pleated ruffle edge and white feather 95c

Girls' Hats White and colored ribbon silk, shirred and corded brims, double ruffle, lace edge, large bow $1.35

Girls' Hats White and colored ribbon silk, shirred, soft crown and brim, large rosette of baby ribbon and silk $1.90

Girls' Hats White and colored ribbon silk, velvet tam o'shanter crown and really worth $4 ..... $2.40

Girls' Dresses Blue and red polka dot, fleeced flannelette, nicely trimmed with braid 50c

Girls' Dresses These are very pretty dresses of plaid and checked cloth, lined and trimmed with velvet and small buttons $1.00

Girls' Dresses Plain colored tricot, full waist, velvet revers, fancy gimp trimmed $2.25

Let's go to Hales'

807-809 North Spring St.

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO.

Some Hints from our Art Room

Handsome bronzes in American, German and French workmanship, in the latest designs.

Nothing more refined or ornamental for parlor, library and drawing room. We can accommodate every purse.

232-234 South Spring Street.

Splitting Headaches

Too much blood in the head is the cause of many headaches. This generally comes from over-crowding the stomach, drinking to excess, eating food that is hard to digest, etc. To stop a headache at once take a glass of

Baldwin's Celery Soda

It is a pleasant, sparkling, effervescent drink that will quickly cure sick and nervous headaches, neuralgia, sea sickness, mental fatigue—in fact headaches of every kind from whatever cause. Money back always if Baldwin's Remedies fail. Celery Soda costs 10c, 25c, 5 c and $1 a bottle.

Sold by

DEAN'S PHARMACY, 211 S. Spring St.
THOMAS DRUG CO., Spring and Temple Streets.
TROUT'S PHARMACY, 6th and Broadway.
OFF and VAUGHN, 4th and Spring Streets.
FRANK D. OWEN, 15 S Temple Sts.
FRANK N. DRAKE, 2716 S. Grand Ave. Los Angeles

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Edward Goldberg is dead at Seneca, Mo., from mushroom poisoning. Her husband, agent for the Quapau Indians, died of the same trouble Tuesday.

E. Bertwer, one of the saloon passengers of the Ward line steamer Havana, was taken sick Tuesday night and removed to Swinburne Island Hospital for treatment. He has developed yellow fever.

President Eazurise of Chile, who was stricken with paralysis June 10 last, is now in perfect health, and will resume charge of the government affairs immediately. Complete tranquillity prevails in the republic.

The French cruiser Cecille, having on board Rear-Admiral Richards, in charge of the French naval division in the Atlantic, arrived at New York yesterday from Sidney, Cape Breton. The Cecille carries a complement of 463 men.

The wife of Rev. Charles Meader of the Emmanuel Evangelical Church, near Farmington, Kan., jumped into a cistern with her three-year-old child last night, and both were drowned. Mrs. Meader had shown signs of insanity.

Charles Wheeler, who resigned as treasurer of the Colorado and Southern Railway on account of ill health, is dead at his home in Denver. He was connected with the Union Pacific railway system for eighteen years, occupying the position of comptroller part of the time.

A cablegram from Perth, West Australia, says the Premier, Rt. Hon. Sir John Forrest, in introducing the budget yesterday, asked to be relieved of the Premiership early in 1901. The Premier said it was intended to make Freemantle the San Francisco of Australia. He added that the profits on the State railroads were sufficient to pay 4 per cent. of the debt, and provide 1 per cent. for the sinking fund.

The naphtha launch Ocean City, which left Atlantic City on Monday for Philadelphia, put in at Newcastle, Del., yesterday with the three men on board safe and well. She had a rather rough experience with the storm, and one of her engines is somewhat damaged, but otherwise the little craft is all right. Sensational reports had been published to the effect that the Ocean City had foundered with all on board.

[COAST RECORD.]

EARTH SANK AT JEROME.

Three Hundred Miners Hasten Aloft.

The United Verde Mine Shops Damaged.

Presbytery's Change of Faith. Shoemakers' Strike Ends. Bath Tub Drowning.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

JEROME (Ariz.,) Oct. 10.—This morning, at 1 o'clock, the miners employed on the 500-foot level of the great United Verde copper mine, noticed the ground giving away over their heads. The alarm was immediately given, and in a short time the 300 men employed in the mine were taken to the surface without injury.

At 6 o'clock this morning the sink had extended in succession to the various levels of the mine until the top was reached, the sunken ground showing that about three hundred feet square had been affected. The railroad, with a trainload of cars, was lowered ten feet. The large machine, boiler and blacksmith shops were all badly damaged, and the foundry also was lowered some ten feet. Work of repairing the damages, is in progress, and additional men are being advertised for.

PRESBYTERIAN FAITH.

CONCESSIONS TO CLAMOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10. — The Presbytery of San Francisco, the official body of the Presbyterian Church in this city, purposes to stand firmly and loyally by the body of church doctrine as contained in the Westminster confession of faith.

Responding to the clamor of the revisionists for a general revision of the church doctrine, the presbytery today, by unanimous vote, affirmed its loyalty to the same, and placed itself in opposition to any modification that will attack the essential principles of the denominational faith.

As to concession to the revisionists, the presbytery agreed to the alteration of the phrasing of certain sections. It was agreed that the wording of the section relating to predestination and foreordination may be expressed in more felicitous language without impairing its accuracy or compromising the essential truth embodied therein. The section relating to infant damnation was likewise held to be constructed in an ambiguous manner, and new phraseology was suggested. It was recommended that the section referring to the Pope as anti-Christ be stricken out, and that the ban on intermarriage between Presbyterians and papists be removed.

Further than this, the presbytery declared its unwillingness to go. These changes were agreed upon because they were held to be nonessential to the general body of doctrine.

ALMOST A BLOWING-UP.

ALFORD AND FARRAHER ESCAPE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 10.—What might have been a terrible catastrophe last night was averted by the timely warning given the committee in charge of the celebration in honor of James F. Farraher, Democratic nominee for Congress from the First District, and Hon. W. H. Alford, who visited this city. Among the events on the programme were a torchlight parade, a fireworks display and the firing of salutes. Four or five salutes were fired within a short distance of the railroad track, when the committee was informed that a carload of dynamite was lying in the yard, not seventy-five feet from where the salutes were being fired.

The firing was immediately stopped, and today the town is trembling at a realization of the danger which for a time hung over it. Had the firing been continued, it is probable that the concussion might have caused the explosion of the dynamite.

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONS.

REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 10.—The twelfth annual meeting of the Pacific branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, opened today with divine services at the Sixth-street Methodist Episcopal Church. The opening services were led by Mrs. C. V. Kemmer. Then followed an address of welcome by Rev. S. J. Carroll, Mrs. Mary M. Cronemiller and Mrs. W. C. Sherman, and a response by Mrs. L. C. Spencer.

The treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Parmelee, reported receipts from the several conferences for the past year as follows: Southern California, conference, $2561; California conference, $6316; Nevada conference, $332; Arizona conference, $27; Foo Chow (China) conference, $33; German conference, in California, $428; miscellaneous, $1040; total, $16,638. Disbursements for the year, $15,226.

The afternoon session was devoted principally to the reading of reports of the various conference secretaries.

SHOEMAKERS' STRIKE ENDS.

CLAIMS OF MEN CONCEDED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The strikers at the Buckingham & Hecht factory won a complete triumph today, when the firm conceded every point insisted on by the shop committee; agreed to reinstate Fred Mayzenheider, the employe whose discharge, Saturday last, precipitated the walkout, and to abide by the same system of payments for piece work that was in vogue before Superintendent Weil introduced the cut which incensed the workmen to rebellion.

The strike from beginning to end was orderly. The 230 wage earners appreciated the whole situation to a nicety, and left the adjustment of the matters in controversy entirely in the hands of the shop committee.

SAILOR ACCUSES CAPTAIN,

WAS TRICED UP AND BEATEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—A shocking case of cruelty to a sailor on the high seas was reported today to E. J. Banning, the assistant United States District Attorney. The complainant is Michael Brown, one of the hunters employed on the whaler Balaena. The accused is Capt. Bert Williams, master of the vessel.

The statement of the complainant was substantiated by other members of the crew, who told straightforward stories of how, for a slight infraction of the rules, Brown was triced up in the mizzen rigging from 9 o'clock one night until 2 o'clock the next morning, while the thermometer was below zero, besides receiving a terrible beating at the hands of Capt. Williams.

DROWNED IN BATHTUB,

INSANE WOMAN FOUND DEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Caroline Anderson, an invalid, was drowned in her bathtub today. The dead woman was slightly demented, and today locked herself in the bathroom. Unable to receive any answer from her mother, Mrs. Anderson's daughter burst in the door and found her mother lying in the bathtub. The water had been drained off, but it was evident that the body had been submerged. Deceased was 53 years of age.

OFFERED ESPEE PRESIDENCY.

Edwin Hawley of New York Reported to Have Declined the Position.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The Examiner will say tomorrow: "Edwin Hawley of New York has been offered and declined the presidency of the Southern Pacific Company."

According to the Examiner's statement, Mr. Hawley declined for the reason that he could not afford to sacrifice his eastern interests by moving to San Francisco. He is said to have been offered a salary of $40,000 per annum.

FOUR FIREMEN INJURED.

SEVERE FIRE AT SEATTLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 10.—Fire in the rear of the Chicago Furniture Company's store in the new Esterbrooke Block, corner of Second avenue and Union street, resulted in about $25,000 damage to stock. Assistant Fire Chief Ralph Cook and Chief Kellogg, together with two pipemen, P. Kumph and B. Hodden, were badly, but not seriously burned during the fire.

RUSH FOR LANDS.

COLVILLE RESERVE OPENED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Oct. 10.—The north half of the Colville reservation was opened to white settlers at noon today. Hundreds of men were on the ground long before the hour. John Falls filed the first entry in the Spokane Land Office just at 12 o'clock. No bloodshed is reported, and comparatively few contests are expected.

TOO MANY CLAIMANTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SPOKANE, Oct. 10.—A Grand Forks special to the Spokesman Review says that 500 claimants are after 126 desirable quarter sections along the Kettle River, in that vicinity. A piece of land adjoining the town of Nelson, Wash., is claimed by six men. Miss Elizabeth Beecroft, a well-known young lady of Spokane, took a claim near Republic and made a dashing ride to file on it at that town. Another woman, who had chosen a claim in advance and made some improvements, found three men ahead of her. When she stated her case they all gracefully withdrew.

"SOONERS NOT MOLESTED."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SPOKANE, Oct. 10.—A Colville dispatch to the Spokesman-Review says that at Boesburg and Marcus, the principal points of entrance to the Colville reservation, the ferries were busy all last night taking homeseekers across the Columbia. Indian Agent Anderson has been along the border for several days, but no attempt was made to eject "sooners," as it was realized that it would have been impossible. The general rule has been observed that settlers were not required to stay off the reservation, but might camp anywhere near the coveted quarter sections.

The south-bound train brought a number to file on lands, and the commissioner was kept busy. Tomorrow will be a lively day. The Kettle River Valley is attracting most attention.

DIRECTOR AT LICK.

SCHAEBERLE OFFERED PLACE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 10.—It is reported here that Prof. Schaeberle, the distinguished astronomer, is to be director of Lick Observatory, to succeed the late Prof. Keeler, who died last August. If Prof. Schaeberle will not accept the position, it is reported it will be offered to Prof. Campbell.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Victims of a Blast.

NEVADA, Oct. 10.—William Thomas was killed and George Goldworthy was crippled for life by a blast at the Mountaineer mine last night.

Stockton Editor Weds.

STOCKTON, Oct. 10.—A. H. Harlin, city editor of the Daily Independent, was married at noon today to Miss Nannie McCann of this city. They left for Southern California for a wedding trip.

Santa Clara County Registration.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 10.—The total registration for Santa Clara county, as given out today is 14,965, as against 13,783 in 1896, showing a net increase of 1197.

Scott Ranch Sold.

BIGGS, Oct. 10.—The Scott ranch, five miles east of this place, containing 480 acres planted with 6000 trees, consisting principally of olives and oranges, has been sold to a Chicago party for $8000.

Youthful Hunter Killed.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 10.—A distressing accident happened a few miles south of the city this evening, by which Charles Phipps, the fourteen-year-old son of S. B. Phipps, lost his life. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps left this morning for San Francisco with a party of Shriners for a trip to Honolulu. The boy went hunting, but whether he shot himself or was shot by a companion is not known. He was alive when found, but died soon after being brought to town. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps have been notified.

Contra Costa's County Seat.

MARTINEZ, Oct. 10.—A petition with the required number of signatures, asking that the question of moving the county seat be submitted to a vote of the people has been filed with the supervisors. This is practically a fight between Concord, which is striving to get the county seat, and Martinez, which desires to retain it.

Espee Buys Rolling Stock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has just increased its recent equipment order for seventy new engines to ninety-four, of which twelve are to be the largest road engines on the Pacific Coast, and among the largest in the United States. The company has just placed an order for fifteen new chair cars for use on the lines east of El Paso.

New 'Frisco Wharves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The harbor commissioners today instructed their secretary to advertise for bids for the construction of four wharves and two car ferry slips, which the board some months ago decided to build. The wharves are to occupy space between Union and Lombard street wharves, and will be modern structures, costing in the aggregate about $400,000.

Strikers to Build Mills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say that the mill strike will soon assume a new phase. If the mill owners do not speedily grant the eight-hour demand, the Building Trades Council will construct mills and enter the manufacturing field with a determination to supply the local demand for building material. Already the attorneys for the council are searching the titles to several valuable pieces of land, and the first of a series of deals will probably be closed in a few days.

"Curley" Cole Arrested.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 10.—Detectives Fisher and Fitzgerald, assisted by Officer Bagley, after midnight tonight arrested John, alias "Curley" Cole, who, Monday, shot and fatally wounded Thomas Fallon in San Francisco. Cole came here Tuesday night with Fisher, who knew him well, but did not know of the shooting at the time.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Edward Canavan.

STOCKTON, Oct. 10.—Gen. Edward Canavan, a veteran of the Civil and the Mexican wars, died late last night at the County Hospital. He was well known in this city, where he was quite a character for years.

CHICAGO SWINDLE A HUGE ONE.

Score of People Involved in the Defenbach Insurance Case to Date.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The next development in the Defenbach insurance-swindling case will be the arrest of another conspirator, or the discovery of an additional victim. Chief of Detectives Colloran and President John Boland of the Mooney & Boland Agency, were investigating in both of these directions today, with results almost under their fingers. The man who furnished the money which Unger and Brown used in securing Miss Defenbach's insurance, and who is said to be a rich lawyer of this city, is wanted more than anybody else, and evidence implicating him is being gathered. In addition to this, however, every girl who was known to be a close friend of either Unger or Brown, and whose whereabouts is not known, is being sought for, and there are many of these girls.

Boland said tonight that he would not be astonished at any development, no matter how sensational it might be. "I have more clews now involving different persons than I have time to investigate," he said, "and I shall follow down every one of them."

His attorney, Edward Maher, made even a more significant statement that several arrests might be expected shortly, and that he would not be surprised, if the insurance-swindling plot in all its ramifications had involved a score of persons, and that more than one of the insured persons had been victims, as well.

Laura Carrol, an intimate friend of Miss Defenbach's, and on good terms with Dr. Unger, is one of the missing girls. She lived on West Madison street, near Throop, and was one of the coterie of girls who frequented Dr. Unger's office. She it was who was to be Miss Defenbach's companion on the trip to Denver which she announced last summer, by way of misleading her people, but which was never taken, and the last time she was seen was late in July, when, in company, with Miss Defenbach, she called on the latter's sister.

The detectives want her very badly, partly because she may herself have been insured or otherwise involved in a conspiracy, and partly because they think it possible that she was the mysterious woman who called at Miss Defenbach's home the afternoon of the day she died. In the latter case, Chief Colleran will have some pointed questions to ask.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Laura Carroll is named as another victim of the insurance conspiracy syndicate said to be headed by Dr. Unger. The physicians used her, it is said, as a subject on whom to take out policies in a game similar to that attempted with Marie Defenbach. The Carroll woman disappeared four or five months ago, and none of those with whom she associated has seen her since. During her residence here she was an intimate friend of Miss Defenbach, and is alleged to have been a patient and sweetheart of Dr. Unger.

Miss Carroll was about 22 years of age. She was an orphan, and had a guardian, Dr. Gustav Schmidt, living in Milwaukee, from which city she came here. During the six or seven months that F. Wayland Brown was managaing the Mooney & Boland office an unusual number of stenographers were employed. These were all women and all were employed by Brown. The subsequent disappearance of many of them is now deemed a matter worth looking into, as likely to show effort to defraud on a much larger scale than has yet been brought to light.

The subjects on which the Unger-Brown-Smythe syndicate secured insurance with fraudulent intent are all believed to be women, while the active members of the organization are men. There are indications that the organization had a much wider scope than was first thought. It is asserted by detectives that at least two score of people are criminally connected with it.

POSSIBLY AN ACCIDENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The theory arose today that possibly Miss Defenbach met death by either accidentally or intentionally taking an overdose of medicine prescribed by Dr. Schroder for her dysentery. It is said that the prescription contained as one of the ingredients eight grains of codeine, a narcotic. There was four ounces of medicine in the bottle, which, had she taken a heavy dose at one time, would have produced death. No trace of the bottle or of its contents has been found. She did not have time to take the medicine dose by dose between the time when the prescription was filled and the hour of death. The bottle, it is thought, was thoughtlessly thrown away following her demise.

ALL DIED BY FIRE.

Father and Two Sons Suffer the Same Fate the Mother Had Years Before.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Three persons, Edward Touselin, aged 44, and his two sons, Edward, aged 27, and James, aged 14, were burned to death in a shanty at Roxbury at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Several years ago Touselin's wife was burned to death in this same place, her clothing having caught fire while she was cooking.

MINES AND MINING.

New Mining Company Plan in Colorado—Inyo Mines—Copper Production.

Organized mining on a new plan is going to be tried at Cripple Creek, Colo. What is known as the Colorado Mines Company has just been incorporated in that State, with a capitalization of $3,000,000, and in mentioning the fact, the Colorado Springs Mining Record says "the formation of the company marks the inception of a new style of mining enterprise," and which is briefly described in that paper by one of the directors of the company as follows:

"It was their (the company's) purpose to acquire a number of good properties, both in Cripple Creek and other mining camps of the State, and to consolidate them into one big company rather than to be floating a new weak company every sixty or ninety days as a new and choice piece of mining property was secured. The trouble has been that too many small flotations have been sent out from Colorado, and because of a lack of financial support or a vigorous and experienced management many of those have dropped by the way. This new undertaking will, if carried out upon the lines suggested at this time, be one of the big things of the State. The interesting of the wealthy Philadelphians in the scheme promises much for its success and the past efforts of the Rickey Shimp Investment Company in its former Cripple Creek enterprises is guarantee as to what will be done with this concern."

INYO MINES.

A report from Citrus, Inyo county, Cal., states that the Masurka Mining and Water Company is working a double force of men on its placer property in Masurka Cañon. About six hundred feet will complete the tunnel to bedrock, which will then have a total length of 2400 feet. With the completion of the tunnel, the company will be in the pay gravel.

Barnes & Anderson are going to put up a five-stamp mill for their mine, six miles from Citrus. The mill will be erected at Willow Spring, about two miles from the mine.

The Hirsch mine is working sixteen men and the property is said to be looking better than it has ever done. M. Thompson of Pasadena is now general manager of the mine.

Messrs. Smith and Bell of San Francisco decided to build their boracic-acid plant on the west side of Owen's Lake. The cost of the plant is estimated at $150,000.

The Southern Pacific Company has restored the old rate of $6 a ton on ore from Inyo county points to San Francisco.

COPPER PRODUCTION.

Out of a total of 473,818 tons of copper produced in the world during the year 1899, North America furnished 265,156 tons, or more than one-half.

As showing the splendid profits there are in copper mining, fourteen United States copper properties paid dividends during the nine months ended September 30, 1900, amounting to $26,196,734. For the entire year the same copper properties will pay dividends of not less than $33,000,000.

The correspondent of the United States Investor, writing from Houghton, Mich., sends figures showing that the Lake Superior copper mines have paid $103,832,120 in dividends up to October 1, 1900. The first dividends were paid in 1849, and amounted for the year to $60,000, so that the total amount of $103,832,120 paid by those mines has practically all been paid during the last fifty years.

Owing to the continued heavy exports of copper, the metal is becoming scarce for home consumption. The result is a firm, steady advance in price, with every probability that the highest figure of last year will be reached before the close of the present one.

ARIZONA MINES.

The Yuma Sun reports the purchase of the Self Defense, Gladiator and Hercules copper claims to the Arizona Giant Copper Company, represented by N. G. Douglas of Los Angeles. The three claims are eight miles southeast of Ehrenburg. In addition to them it is said that the same company has secured four other copper claims owned by George H. Cusenbury and nine owned by Elliott Stewart and A. V. Wilson, all of them lying close together. The company proposes to erect a forty-ton smelting plant to reduce the ores.

The Kingman Miner says that at the Maguire mines there is so much water in the shaft at a depth of thirty-five feet that a pump will have to be put in. Work on the mine is progressing steadily and as soon as the water question is settled a 100-ton capacity mill will be installed. The ore will be quarried in the manner of the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island. The ledge is over 400 feet wide and through this mass of vein matter run great streaks of remarkably high-grade ores, while 200 feet of the vein gives excellent milling values.

The Tucson Star reports that some good sulphide ore has been struck in the Golden Rule mine, near Mammoth. The ore comes from a four-foot ledge. It is hard quartz containing sulphide and carbonate of copper 8 per cent.; about eighty ounces silver and $12 in gold. The ore comes from the working shaft of the Panama mine at a depth of twenty-five feet, and is a perfect concentrating ore, seven tons of ore yielding one ton of concentrates.

The Yuma Sun reports the sale of the Maraquita gold mine by Mme. Jacques Traves to Los Angeles capitalists, represented by D. A. Stokes, for $67,000. A reduction plant will be erected on the property.

ENORMOUS OPERATIONS.

The enormous magnitude of some of the mining operations on the Pacific Coast is shown in the fact that the Consolidated Mercur Mining Company of Utah has contracted with the Eastern Chemical Company for 400 tons of cyanide of potassium. The company is now using an average of 60,000 pounds of cyanide per month.

MINING NOTES.

The amount of dividends declared by Cripple Creek, Colo., mines during September was $1,049,500.

The Florence (Ariz.,) Blade says a new deposit of turquoise has been found in the Pinal Mountains, about six miles west of Globe. Some very fine stones have been dug up.

The total value of the ore produced in Cripple Creek during September is reported at $1,893,600.

The Detroit Copper Company at Morenci (Ariz.,) is contemplating building another concentrator equal in size and capacity to the two she recently constructed.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

(Wholesale and Retail.)

ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS — CURTAINS & DRAPERIES, INLAID & PRINTED LINOLEUMS, CHINA & JAPAN MATTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOOR COVERINGS.

Latest Products of the Mills.

Uniform Cash Prices.

T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS.

312-314 SOUTH BROADWAY.

FREEHOLDERS HAVE A TILT.

The Chair Accuses Page of Wasting Time—Board of Public Works.

The proposed new charter, now being framed by the Board of Freeholders, will provide for a Board of Public Works, consisting of three members, appointed by the Mayor and subject to the approval of the City Council. This was decided last evening, after a rather heated debate, which closed with a wordy tilt between President W. A. Spalding and Sherman Page.

The debate was precipitated after the board had voted to reconsider its action deciding to provide in the charter for a Board of Public Works and Mr. McCutchen moved that it be the sense of the Board of Freeholders that the new charter should not provide for a Board of Public Works. Mr. McCutchen spoke at length in support of his motion, and he was answered by Mr. Page, who favored a Board of Public Works.

It had been voted at a previous meeting that speeches be limited to two minutes.

Mr. Page had spoken nearly that length of time, when he dropped the thread of his remarks to say to the president:

"You need not look at your watch. I am not going to talk one half as long as Mr. McCutchen did. He talked ten minutes, and I will be through in five."

About a minute later the president called Mr. Page to order for exceeding the two-minute limit.

"Do you mean to call me to order?" asker Mr. Page.

"I do," was the response of Mr. Spalding.

"You did not call Mr. McCutchen to order," said Mr. Page, "and he talked twice as long as I have."

To this the president of the Board responded that Mr. McCutchen had spoken only once and in support of his own motion, while Mr. Page had spoken twice on the subject.

Mr. Wilshire had risen to speak to the question, but Mr. Page continued to address the chair.

"Will you take your seat, please?" asked Mr. Spalding.

"I am not talking nonsense," was the reply of Mr. Page. "I am talking facts, and no one can put a gag law on me."

"You are scolding this Board for wasting time," came the reply from the Chair, "and you have wasted more than any other one individual member—Mr. Wilshire."

After Mr. Wilshire had spoken Mr. Conroy raised a point of oredr to the effect that upon reconsideration, the original motion to provide for a Board of Public Works was before the house, and a motion not to so provide was out of order.

The point was well taken, and the president put the motion in the affirmative. It was carried by a vote of 7 to 6.

A motion made by Mr. Wilshire, and seconded by Mr. Chandler to have the members of the Board of Public Works elected by the people, was lost by a vote of 7 to 6.

The Board of Public Works, as provided for, although the entire report relative to that subject was not acted on last night, will have general supervision over all public utilities, and generally the various departments of the city government, except those of police, fire and schools, although the former two will be in a measure under its control.

The report provided that the City Engineer and City Electrician should be appointed by the Board, but the clauses so providing were stricken out by vote of the Board, it being the sense of the members, although not so expressed, that these officers should be elected by the people.

Further consideration of the report relative to the Board of Public Works will be taken up at the meeting Friday evening.

Just prior to adjournment the Board voted to reconsider its action to the effect that the charter should provide for eleven wards instead of nine, as now, and by another vote it was almost unanimously decided to let the ward lines and boundaries remain as at present, but that two Councilmen should be elected from each ward.

After adjournment the Board went into session as a Committe of the whole to discuss progress.

There now remain only two weeks in which to complete the charter, the law providing that the finished work must be filed within ninety days after the election of the freeholders.

DRAGGING ALONG.

No Change Whatever in the Electrical Workers' Strike—"Ready to Treat," They Say.

The striking linemen were seen at their headquarters last night, where they had just initiated four new men into the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. They admit that there is no change whatever in the situation, and that they have been unable to get control over the men who were brought from San Francisco by the telephone company. They make the statement that the latter company has now ten men at work at a much heavier expense than if they had come to an agreement with the strikers. Spokesman Smith said last night:

"We have no fear of the final outcome, but we are ready to treat with the electric companies whenever they are ready."

New Shirts Just

The swell dressers of this city sure to be pleased with this line of *Fancy Shirts.* They were to our special order, cut full and put together. Pleased to show you.

$1, $1.50, $2 Ea.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

N.W. Cor. First and Spring Streets.

Fall Suits For Men

The swellest line of fall suits ever clapped eyes on. All the nest shades and weaves, made under our personal supervision — perfect in every detail. You can't get as good elsewhere for less than $15.00 ..... $10

Jacoby Bros.

OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND

331-333-335 S. BROADWAY

FAULTLESS FALL FASHIONS

Largest showing of ... waists to be seen in the city.

The nobbiest Jackets ... ever brought to the Coast.

Brilliant Prices ...on Tailor-made Suits

Anyone could tell ... were made by men ... Some women never ... their own charms and ... until they've worn a ... designed suit such as ... Smart, more than that, ... *dressy, captivating.* ... charge for the skill, ... exclusiveness.

Handsomest of suits at ... Wonderfully beautiful ... at $15. Rare suits at ... and up.

The Unique Cloak Suit

245 So. Broadway

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 ... on seventy-five different STUDEBAKER Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

NEWELL MATHEWS CO. ...

VENTURA COUNTY COLLAPSE.

Man Hurt by Giving Away of Street-fair Grand Stand. Big Oil Cargo.

VENTURA, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] In tearing down the grand stand, a relic of the Ventura street fair, a portion of the upper structure gave way tonight, precipitating Eugene Fordyce, a carpenter, to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, injuring him severely about the head and face. He was carried to his home in an unconscious condition. It is the opinion of the attending physician that no serious results will follow.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

At the Teachers' Institute this morning the discussion on "James' Talk to Teachers" was continued. Those participating were: Miss Martha E. Laird, Montalvo; James E. Reynolds, Ventura; Miss Olive Kelsey, Oxnard; Miss Emma Boor, Santa Paula; August Turney, Oxnard; T. S. Van Fleet, Saticoy; J. W. Gastrich, ... Miss Alice Younglove, Ventura School; Miss Clara H. Smith, ... hoff; J. C. Owen, Santa Paula School, and Miss Grace D. ... Santa Paula High School. Dr. ... Dressler summarized the talks.

The afternoon session was ... with a lecture on "The Wider ... sibility," by Sherman D. Thacher, ... master of Casa de Piedra. ... discussion by the institute ... Miss Nelle J. Newby read a ... music.

Prof. P. W. Kauffman ... "Language" for an hour. This ... ing Prof. Edward P. Cubberley, ... Stanford University lectured on ... Underlying Meanings of ... Mrs. Nico Beck-Meyer of Oakland ... lecture tomorrow night on ... Christian Andersen; His Life ... Writings."

Mrs. Gervaise Gra... Quick Hair Restorer

Restores gray hair to its ... color in a few days. Cleans ... and as harmless; contains ... sulphur or other harmful ... ients; will not stain the ... scalp. Its use cannot be ...

For sale by MRS. WEAVER-JACK ... S. Spring St. All reliable druggists ...

MCGRATHIANA STAKE.

CLEVERLY WON BY OREAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Oread won the McGrathiana stake cleverly at Morris Park today. The track was heavy. Results:

Steeplechase, about two miles, selling: Tamor won, Dove Bird second, Bill third; time 4:02.

Six furlongs: Garry Hermann won, Lady Schosser second, Godfrey third; time 1:17¾.

McGrathania stakes, seven furlongs: Oread won, Miss Hannover second, Smoke third; time 1:30¾.

Seven furlongs, selling: Rolling Boer won, The Golden Prince second, Billion third; time 1:21¾.

One mile: Carbuncle won, Red Path second, Iroquois Belle third; time 1:44¾.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Brisk

[SPORTING RECORD.]

NO FAKERS NEED APPLY.

Jeffries Draws a Line at Corbett.

Hopes to Again Fight "Lanky Bob."

Sir Thomas Challenges Once More for the Cup—The Track and Gridiron.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Jeffries was told of Corbett's challenge today, and replied as follows: "Corbett has awakened to the fact that faking is a bad policy. He finds himself today disgraced. He hopes to egg me into a fight, so that he can rehabilitate himself in the eyes of his friends. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to meet Corbett again, but I have no desire to allow him to use me as a tool to build up his lost reputation. If he is so anxious to fight again, I suggest that he and McCoy get again and box 'on the level,' donating their receipts to the Galveston sufferers, and I hereby promise that I will match myself with the winner, provided Honest John L. Sullivan decides that the next Corbett-McCoy match is not a fake.

"I am anxious to meet Robert Fitzsimmons again, and am in hope he will agree to another match. If he fails to do so, I believe Gus Ruhlin is entitled to a second chance, which I propose to give him in case Fitz fails to come to time. I see no reason why I should advertise Corbett and his scheme, and I take honest fighters wait for a chance to fight for the world's championship."

BULLS LOOKED FIERCE.

SAN JOSE'S SAFE SPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 10.—At the agricultural fair, an immense crowd witnessed the bullfight, which was really a tame affair, as precautions had been taken to prevent accidents, in deference to the attitude of the Humane Society. The animals were fierce-looking, but not dangerous, and it was easy for the matadors to keep out of their way. Francisco Sanchez displayed the most nerve and skill, and was awarded the prize of $50. In the contest of picking up small articles from the ground while riding, B. Gruwell won.

The race programme was a good one, and the ladies were much in evidence. Mary S. had been entered in the 2:20 trot, but was scratched, Charlie Mc and Janice were driven for all they were worth, and the last heat, in 2:13¾, was a fast one. The track record for trotting is 2:10. It was made by Ethel Downs three years ago. Good time was made in the first and fourth running events, Dolore and Pleasanton winning, and considerable money changed hands, the talent and the bookmakers talking about even. The last race, won by Lady Heloise, with Amasa as favorite, hit the books hard. Summary:

The 2:20 trot, purse $500:

Janice (Saunders) 1 3 1 1
Charlie Mc (Durfee) 2 1 2 2
Signority (Lafferty) 3 2 3 3

Time, 2:21¼, 2:17¼, 2:16¾, 2:13¾.

Six furlongs, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Dolore (Frawley,) won; Yule (Thomas,) second; Crocker (Fauntleroy,) third; time 1:14½.

Six furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Mike Rice (Russell,) won; Alaria (Fauntleroy,) second; Sidelong (Nicholas,) third; time 1:15.

Six furlongs, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Panamite (McDonald,) won; Limber Jim (Walls,) second; Grand Sachem (Thomas,) third; time 1:14¾.

Five and one-half furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Lady Heloise (Russell,) won; Amasa (Frawley,) second; Louise Haymen (Darlingame,) third; time 1:13¾.

HOW THE HORSES CAME HOME.

Kentucky Stakes a Straight-heat Affair—Results on the Other Tracks.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Oct. 10.—The weather was cool and pleasant today, and a good crowd saw the races. The track was in first-class condition, but the horses that started did not show much speed. The Kentucky stake, $3000, for three-year-old trotters, was a straight-heat affair, and was won by Emma Winter, the fast daughter of Directum. Summary:

The 2:08-pace, $1000: Will Leyburn won three straight heats in 2:09¾, 2:09, 2:08¾. Sidney Pointer, Nicol B., Flirt, Pilot, Maj. Music and Argetta also started.

The Kentucky stakes for three-year-old trotters, $3000: Emma Winter won three straight heats in 2:17¾ and 2:19¾; Miss Thisbe and Porto Rico also started.

The 2:23-class trot, purse $500: Crito won in three straight heats in 2:16¾, 2:17¼, 2:21. Fred C. and Lord also started.

The 2:13 trot, purse $1000 (five heats today:) Stranger won second, third and seventh heats in 2:14¾, 2:15¾. Waubun won fourth and fifth heats in 2:15½ and 2:16. Nelson won the first and sixth heats in 2:13¾, 2:14¾. Millard Saunders, Minda, Preston A. and Gold Lace also started.

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Faustino Sanches displayed the most nerve and skill, and was awarded the prize of $50, for the contest of picking up small articles from the ground while going. D. Gorelli won.

The race programme was a good one, and the horses were much in evidence. Every G. but two entered in the 2:30 class, but was scratched. Charlie Mc and Jack were driven for all they were worth, and in the last heat, in 2:13¾, was a fast one. The track record for trotting is 2:30. It was made by Ethel Downs three years ago. Good time was made in the first and fourth running events, Delore and Panamint winning, and considerable money changed hands, the talent and the bookmakers doing a big shout even. The last race, for Lady Heloise, with Amasa as driver, hit the books hard. Summaries:

2:30 trot, purse $500:

Jack (Osborn) 1 3 1 1
Charlie Mc (Durfee) 2 1 2 2
Agnata (Lafferty) 3 2 3 3

Time, 2:21¾, 2:17¼, 2:16¼, 2:13¾.

Six furlongs, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Delore (Frawley,) won; Yolo (Thomas,) second; Crocker (Mahoney,) third; time 1:14½.

Five furlongs, selling, three year-olds and upward, purse $150: Mike Rice (Mahoney,) won; Alaria (Fauntleroy,) second; Sidney (Nicholas,) third; time 1:05.

Six furlongs, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Panamint (McDonald,) won; Limber Jim (Walls,) second; Grand Sachem (Thomas,) third; time 1:15½.

Mile and one-half furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Lady Heloise (Russell,) won; Amasa (Mahoney,) second; Louise Haymen (Thomas,) third; time 1:10½.

HOW THE HORSES CAME HOME.

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LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Oct. 10.—The weather was cool and pleasant today, and a good crowd saw the races. The track was in first-class condition, but the time that started did not show much speed. The Kentucky stake, $2000, for two-year-old trotters, was a straight-heat affair, and was won by Miss Winner, the fast daughter of Sunol. Summary:

2:30 pace, $1000: Will Leyburn won three straight heats in 2:09¾, 2:09, 2:09¼; Sidney Pointer, Nicol B., Flirt, Bell Bird, Music and Argetta also started.

Kentucky stakes for three-year-olds, $2000: Emma Winter won three straight heats in 2:17¾ and 2:19¼; Sunbonnie and Porto Rico also started.

2:30 class trot, purse $500: Crito won three straight heats in 2:16, 2:15, 2:13. Fred C. and Lord also started.

2:12 trot, purse $1000 (five heats): Stranger won second, third, seventh heats in 2:14¼, 2:13¾. Wauban won fourth and sixth heats in 2:15½ and 2:16. Time of the first and sixth heats in 2:09¾. Millard Saunders, Miladi, Lou A. and Gold Lace also started.

HYPATHIANA STAKE.

EASILY WON BY ORIEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Oread won the Hypathiana stake cleverly at Morris Park today. The track was heavy. Results:

Five furlongs, about two miles, selling: Dove won, Dove Bird second, Lady Bird third; time 4:02.

Six furlongs: Darry Hermann won, Sir Hubert second, Godfrey third; time 1:15.

Mile and a sixteenth, two-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Panamint (McDonald) won; Limber Jim (Walls,) second; Grand Sachem (Thomas,) third; time 1:48½.

Mile and one-half furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and upward, purse $150: Miss Hannover second, Ida third; time 1:30½.

Mile and a quarter, selling: Rolling Boer won, Golden Prince second, Billionaire third; time 2:21¾.

Six furlongs: Curpuncle won, Red Path second, Maggie Belle third; time 1:15½.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling: Brisk won, Alsike second, Olca third; time 1:49.

Chicago Consummations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The weather was clear and track fast. Results:

Five furlongs: Guess Work won, Ida Carby second, Kohn Wreath third; time 1:01.

One mile and an eighth: Moloy won, Bill Garrett second, Eberhart third; time 1:55 2-5.

Steeplechase, short course: Coronatus won, What Next second, Nicholas third; time 3:40.

Mile and seventy yards: Precursor won, Dissenter second, Mr. Brown third; time 1:45.

Five and one-half furlongs: Blink won, Robert Waddell second, Tuskaroosa third; time 1:08.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Trebor won, Cold-up second, Astor third; time 1:47 2-5.

Successes at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Five and one-half furlongs: Isobel won, King Raine second, Sin third; time 1:08.

Five and one-half furlongs: Frank Bell won, Doublet second, Gold Or third; time 1:06¾.

One mile, selling: St. Wood won, Jackadie second, Meddlesome third; time 1:41¾.

One and a quarter miles, over five hurdles: University won, Gomez second, Willis Price third; time 2:19¼.

Mile and an eighth, selling: John Baker won, Haviland second, Ida Ledford third; time 1:54.

Six furlongs: Seavoy won, Master Marines second, Pinochle third; time 1:14½.

Buffalo Running.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—The weather was clear and the track slow.

Five and one-half furlongs: Miss Shanley won, Intent second, Be Laurel third; time 1:08½.

Five furlongs: Letia Barr won, Ethel Wheat second, Lyror Bell third; time 1:02½.

Mile: Ocie Brooks won, Chopin second, Double Dummy third; time 1:43¼.

Five and one-half furlongs: Tasker won, Competition second, Donna Seay third; time 1:09¼.

Six and one-half furlongs: By George won, Cad Hazel second, The Jefferson third; time 1:22½.

Six furlongs: J. H. Sloane won, Silver Garter second, Olcott third; time 1:13¾.

SIR THOMAS CHALLENGES,

WILL BUILD NEW SHAMROCK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It is reported here that a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup reached the New York Yacht Club this morning.

At the office of Sir Thomas Lipton the report that his challenge had reached New York was denied, but Sir Thomas later in the day informed a representative of the Associated Press that his challenge is on board the White Star steamer Germanic, due at New York Thursday, and that he prefers that all information as to its contents be given out by the New York Yacht Club. The letter making the challenge contains a suggestion as to the date of the race, which, it is understood, will be in August.

It is reported that the challenger yacht will be built on the Thames, and that she will be named Shamrock. According to rumor, Robert Wringe, one of the commanders of the old Shamrock, will command the new racer.

THE NEW YORK END.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—J. S. Vodle, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, said that a letter was received today from Sir Thomas Lipton, announcing that the Lipton cup for 70-footers is on the Germanic, due here tomorrow. There was no challenge, he said.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

PHILLIES MADE GOOD HITS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Philadelphia defeated Boston, this afternoon by timely hitting. The attendance was 1600. Score:

Philadelphia, 5; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Boston, 2; hits, 6; errors, 1.
Batteries—Orth and McFarland; Lewis and Clark.
Umpire—Hurst.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAMES.

THREE TEAMS WHITEWASHED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—University of Pennsylvania, 34; Dickinson College, 0

AT PRINCETON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PRINCETON, Oct. 10.—Princeton, 26; Pennsylvania State College, 0.

AT NEW HAVEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—Yale, 50; Bates College, 0.

PERUNA HAS BECOME A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

There is no other thing that the household needs worse than a good family medicine. There are a thousand and one little ailments that are sure to spring up which can be promptly relieved by such a medicine. A family may have a good physician near at hand, in whom they have great confidence, yet a household remedy cannot be spared.

MRS. JULIA C. BROWN.

A slight hoarseness, hacking cough, cold in the head, or catarrhal indigestion, for which no one would think of calling a family physician, may be promptly met and mitigated by a family medicine.

Peruna has found its way into thousands of households. We are receiving letters from a multitude of intelligent women, North, South, East and West, who feel that they could not keep house without Peruna. Following is a sample of this kind of letters:

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, Secretary General Henry W. Lawton Circle, No. 27, Ladies of the G. A. R., of Pecatonica, Ill., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoroughly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy. If any member of the family feels badly, catch cold or suffer any physical ailment, Peruna brings us back to health in a few days. I find it splendid in cases of indigestion, or any irregularities of the stomach." Very truly, MRS. JULIA C. BROWN.

Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

RAILROAD LINES IN A POOL.

Cast-Iron Agreement as to Freight—Great Western Made to Join.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Chicago and Great Western has been whipped into line, and the blind money pool which exists among the western lines is again in good working order. The Great Western has been made to see the error of its getting ahead of the other lines in the same territory, and has been compelled to disgorge something like $50,000. The exact amount which the road had to pay for the benefit of the other lines in the St. Paul combine was not divulged. It also transpired today that George W. Ristine, formerly president of the Colorado Midland, had for several weeks been the head and front of the agreement, and the general manager without a title. H. H. Courtright continues to be the agent for three of the committees, but it is Ristine who is attending to the details and to the division of the proceeds of traffic.

There no longer exists doubt that the four freight committees constitute as effective a pool as was ever organized covering freight, and as effective as the eastern combination. Despite the frequent talk that the rate situation was not satisfactory, matters have moved smoothly in the main since the memorable presidents' meeting in New York, and the only serious menace to the life of the agreement came when it was announced that the Great Western was over its allotment, and was disposed to dispute the account of the general manager of the pool.

Several meetings were held here and in St. Paul, and finally a joint meeting was called for Chicago, which resulted in bringing the Great Western into the fold again. The result of the meeting led a prominent executive official to assert today that it had been a long time since the rate situation was as good as at present. Both the eastern and western lines are in cast-iron agreements regarding freight, and the formation of a transcontinental association about completes a general organization coverig passenger traffic.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

BRINGING HOME THE GOLD.

Next Steamer From Skagway Has a Million—Other Shipments en Route.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The next steamer from Skagway will bring a million dollars' worth of gold dust. This big shipment was made by the Dawson branch of the Bank of British North America, the boxes containing the precious metal being placed on the steamer Sybil, which left the Klondike capital prior to September 30.

The steamer Zealandia, which left Dawson on the 30th, made the trip in three and a half days, passing the Sybil and all other boats on the river. Some of the Zealandia's passengers arrived here by the Danube this evening, bringing news of the big shipment made by the bank. They say there will be several more large shipments during the present month, as the banks are endeavoring to send as much gold as possible before the close of navigation. This will not be long, for although the Zealandia, one of the larger vessels, made a very quick trip, the water was falling fast and the captain considered the trip the larger steamers were then making would be the last for the season.

The smaller vessels may run for a couple of weeks longer, and will be able to clear up all freight offering for Dawson. There were over a hundred passengers on the Danube.

What a Thirst!

Herman Pause, who has a curious suit against his wife pending in the Superior Court, has caused the arrest of the alleged despoiler of his domestic happiness, J. Franc. His thirst for vengeance is doubtless terrible, but the charge is not of a romantic character. He accuses Franc of stealing a rifle and revolver.

The Broadway Department Store. The Broadway Department Store.

Our Dollar-sale of Shoes will move this town as few bargains ever did.

We want you to get the facts fixed in your mind; shoes for everybody and every shoe in the sale, $1.

Partly because we can—partly because we must, for we do business through sheer force of values. Know this—then you'll be ready for the details Saturday.

The Bargain News Today

Is highly important—It tells of savings everyone likes to make.

When you are after values, it's well to know what the Broadway offers. The best evidence that our offers are best is found in our constant busy-ness.

S. H. & M. Binding 2 1-2c yd.

Odds and ends, now don't forget that, of corduroy, velveteen or brush-edge skirt bindings—colors only. If we had full stocks of them, you would pay 7½c, but what's the difference if there's enough here for your purpose.

One day only—Thursday—2½c yd.

Stamped Doilies---half price.

Some thirty dozen (360) have received their "walking papers"—won't they go in a hurry at this half-price? Choose from either wild roses, violets, buttercups, daisies or forgetmenots. Four sizes, thus:

2½c for the 7-inch ones.
4½c for the 9-inch ones.
6½c for 12-inch ones.
10c for 18-inch ones.

Best $1 Lambskin Gloves 75c

A prime lambskin, soft to the touch and fine to wear. It's a good, worthy glove, without flaw or fault in style or making. The backs are fancy embroidered in black or self stitching. Two clasps hold them together. Choose from good street shades of red, tan, blue or black.

Figured French Flannels 69c.

These are flannels in weight and quality, sold by no one under 75c and by most folks for 85c. 29 inches wide. The grounds are in plain colors—soft, warm shades so peculiar to flannels. On these are printed pretty figures and dots.

Bargains in New Linings.

The snappy, bright, up-to-date stuffs so much in demand now. Because we sell more of them and on a closer margin, we can sell cheaper than anyone else.

Yard-wide Percaline—In fancy stripes, beetle finish, black grounds, just the thing for petticoats, per yard..... 15c

36-in. Mercerized Sateen—In black and all colors, an excellent substitute for silk, used for skirts, lining and facing. Sold elsewhere for 35c a yard—here only..... 25c

Yd.-wide Electric Stripes—In pretty, dainty colorings, used extensively for linings and petticoats, worth 35c—take it at..... 25c

32-in. Silk Serges—Just the thing for lining jackets and tailor suits; also used a great deal in making petticoats. A regular 65c value that you may have at..... 48c

Yard-wide Silesia—A good, firm quality, in black and all colors, including evening shades—sells regularly for 12½c, today only..... 10c

36-in. Silk Finished Percaline—Comes in black; also pastel and evening shades—regular 15c value—today only..... 12½c

Givernaud's Standard Taffetas, 75c

They are worth 85c—That's what other stores ask.

They are the bread-and-butter silks—as staple with us as sugar with the grocer. It's a fabric that's "in" the year around—hasn't a fluctuating value and this is our all-the-year-round price—75c.

More Than Sixty Pieces.

In every color and every shade of every color—

Violet	Old Rose	Pearl Gray	Dahlia
Cerise	Resida	Cyrano	Lavender
Purple	Cream	Royal Blue	Pure White
Black	Cadet Blue	Turquoise Blue	Ciel Blue

And all evening shades. It's the chosen fabric for waists, petticoats, gowns and linings. If you'd care to save 10c on every yard, and if you are particular to choose from the broadest stock, you must come here.

CAUGHT IN A STORM.

Excursion of Undertakers to Pike's Peak Nearly Results in a Loss of Life.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A special to the Times-Herald from Colorado Springs, Colo., says:

Pike's Peak was the scene of a thrilling and desperate adventure that befell the delegates to the National Convention of Undertakers. The party included many of the wives of the delegates, and in all was over 200 strong. It had a narrow escape in a terrific storm that swept over the mountain side. Many of the weaker persons were partially overcome by the cold and blinding snow.

The National Association which has just closed its annual convention went off on a junket to the points of interest about the State, which included a trip to the summit of Pike's Peak, although it is somewhat late for that altitude. When at an elevation of 10,000 feet, the engine of the cogway track became disabled. The weather was fine and no one objected to finishing the trip afoot. But in less than a mile they were overtaken by a furious blizzard.

The situation was growing really dangerous when relief came from a train sent for the purpose. Several of the women fainted during the storm.

CATHOLICS GET MONEY.

Reports on the Endowment of Chairs in the University at Washington.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Cardinal Gibbons presided at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic University of America in McMahon Hall today. At the afternoon session, Archbishop Kane, formerly rector of the University, who secured a two years' leave of absence from his studies in Rome for the purpose of raising funds for the endowment of the institution, said that during the year he had secured $70,000 for general expenses and $100,000 for the endowment.

Rector Conaty stated that during the year he had received $50,000 in cash, part for current expenses and part for endowment of chairs. The Knights of Columbus had endowed a chair which will be devoted to American history, while five other chairs will be endowed as follows: The Michael Cudahy, the Catholic Knights of America, the Archbishop Hennessy, the Archbishop Williams and the Archbishop Kendrick chairs, all of which will be paid for this year. The rector also reported that $61,000 in other subscriptions would be available this year.

BULLER GOES SOUTH.

British Troops Give Their Departing General a Most Enthusiastic Sendoff.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LYDENBURG (Transvaal Colony,) Oct. 10.—[By South African Cable.] Gen. Buller bade farewell to his troops October 6 and departed southward. There was a striking farewell demonstration. The troops gathered on both sides of the road for miles and cheered Buller vociferously.

SEEING MRS. GODFREY OFF.

Some of the Things Her Friends Remembered to Say and Some Articles They Forgot to Bestow.

[Chicago Daily News:] Do we ever say more idiotic things than when we go to railroad stations to see our friends off? Do our faces ever look more vacuous than when we hurl our last imbecile remarks in at the car windows? Do we ever make feebler jokes or more imbrue our advice in commonplace? I think not.

Mrs. Godfrey is a charming woman, and she has been heard to say that she was proud of her friends; but do not think she was proud of them yesterday when they gathered in the Union station to bid her farewell before she left for Honolulu. Neither did she herself shine with any particular lustre. We were gathered in the women's waiting room when she came in. After she had greeted us all, bought her ticket and sent a man down to check her baggage a most appalling silence fell on the group.

"You'll write to me before you get to San Francisco, won't you?" Margaret Deane said with the most intense fervor.

"Oh, of course," Mrs. Godfrey answered. Thereupon six other friends exacted the same promise.

Another silence fell, broken by MacDonald. "Will you have to change cars?" he asked anxiously. MacDonald thinks no more of crossing the continent than he does of buying a cigar, but he added: "It's the deuce to change cars, you know."

"No, I don't have to change cars till I get to 'Frisco," Mrs. Godfrey said. This remark was hailed as a joke, and we all laughed uproariously.

"You are the jolliest woman!" little Wakefield said admiringly. "We'll all miss you awfully."

A chorus of regrets arose. Mrs. Godfrey said that we must remember that she was coming back in the spring.

"And then you'll be our Honolulu queen," the Infant said.

"Now, don't get the plague," sweet old Mrs. Chilholm said, "and have you got my belladonna plasters for seasickness? And have you got those tablets? They are so good if you—if you feel bilious, and—"

"Mrs. Godfrey, you ought to have some dried beef to chaw if you get seasick," MacDonald said. Everybody now offered a sure cure for seasickness, and Mrs. Godfrey pretended that she would buy them all in San Francisco.

Another silence fell on the company. "I wonder what time you get to Omaha," Margaret Deane asked. Mrs. Godfrey didn't know nor care, but Wakefield and MacDonald got a folder and spent several minutes in fixing the exact minute. We then held a short argument on the best position for a berth. Before this question in which nobody felt the slightest interest was settled, Wakefield discovered that it was time to go down to the train.

The women all squealed at this announcement; the men fought courteously for the privilege of carrying Mrs. Godfrey's hand luggage. We all went into the car with her. The men shook hands with Mrs. Godfrey and the women kissed her damply between sobs. "Now, do write to us all," Mrs. Chisholm said, "and remember about the belladonna plaster."

"Yes, do write often and tell all about the Sandwich Islands," the chorus cried. "Good-by—good-by."

We filed out of the car and then gathered in a knot under Mrs. Godfrey's window. We wiped our eyes and smiled out. "Don't get married while you are gone," the Infant said in a sudden accession of idiocy.

Mrs. Godfrey laughed, and Wakefield and MacDonald looked at the Infant as if they desired ardently to eat her—bones, picture hat and all. Mrs. Chisholm said that marriage was a lottery. Nobody disputed this and Margaret changed the subject by asking if Mrs. Godfrey was sure she had her ticket and her check.

The traveler showed them to us. It was time for the train to move. We all said again: "Good-by—be sure to take care of yourself. Don't forget to write," and those other senseless things that people say through car windows.

Mrs. Godfrey smiled and said "Good-by, good-by."

The train moved out of the shed and we were turning away when the Infant had a gleam of lucidity. "Why, Mr. MacDonald, you forgot to give her that box of candy, and Mrs. Wakefield has got his roses in his hands yet."

The two men looked first foolish, then vicious. Mrs. Chisholm dived into her reticule and set up a loud wail. "And I forgot to give her the belladonna plasters." She turned to the Infant. "Here, dear, you take them. They'll be real convenient when you go to school this fall."

"Thank you," the Infant returned. She looked hopefully toward Wakefield and MacDonald, expecting them to follow suit with the flowers and candy, but they only glared at her and went up the steps toward the street. The rest of us followed. Somehow we all felt that we had not distinguished ourselves in the parting hour.

BRYANITES MEET.

Sixth-Ward Club's Rally Last Night Not a Howling Success—Speeches and Good Singing.

The rally of the Sixth-ward Bryan Club at St. Joseph's Hall, corner of Pico and Santee streets last evening, was not the howling success that its adherents had hoped for, an audience of only about a hundred being present, composed largely of ladies. Jud R. Rush was announced as the bright forensic star of the evening, but he failed to arrive "fresh from the victory in San Francisco" until about 9 o'clock. Meantime, with President J. W. Nance, of the club, officiating as presiding officer, brief addresses were made by W. W. Stevens, candidate for State Senator, who appeared to be suffering from stage fright, but managed to work off a number of threadbare arguments regarding the "paramount issues" of trusts and "imperialism;" W. B. Raymond, candidate for Supervisor of the Second District; J. W. Nance and Judge D. K. Trask. The proceedings were interspersed with excellent singing by the Empire Quartette, including an original song dedicated to Judge Trask. The address of Mr. Rush was in his characteristic vein, and elicited frequent applause.

Dead Man in a Junk.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 10.—Late tonight, Coroner Eden received word from John Steinmark, keeper of the San Quentin lighthouse, that he had boarded a Chinese junk this morning which contained the remains of a dead white man. The Chinese on the boat said he found the body floating in the bay two days ago. The body had several marks on the face, as though it had been beaten. The Chinese insisted upon keeping the body, and Steinmark allowed him to sail away with it. Later in the day he was seen off San Quentin Point with the body, which, it is supposed, he will hold for a reward.

Lace Curtains Portiers Draperies

DRAPERY SALE

With its powerful offers, has been pulling trade to the Barker plant

THIS WEEK

as never before.

The Drapery Department will soon have a new and bigger place—before it gets this start, we must put the stocks in perfect shape—so we are cutting the prices here and there—taking

20 to 50 per cent. off

It's a great help to careful housekeepers who want to get pretty and rare hangings. Among the lace curtains are

Nottingham Curtains, Brussels Net Curtains, Bobinett, Renaissance, Ruffled Curtains, Irish Point.

It's hard to gather definite details; there's such a wide variety. Then some of the lines are so short, that should we mention them, they'd be gone before some folks would get here. And we don't want to disappoint anyone. We've picked at random, a few good prices, thus:

Nottinghams

40c for 75c curtains.
75c for 85c curtains.
$1.00 for $1.35 curtains.
$1.50 for $2.00 curtains.
$1.75 for $1.75 curtains.
$2.00 for $2.50 curtains.

Swiss Curtains

75c for $1.25 curtains, and they are three yards long too.
$1.00 for $1.50 curtains.
$1.25 for $1.75 curtains.
$1.50 for $2.00 curtains.
and so on up—prices are all out.

Irish Points

$2.00 for $2.75 curtains.
$2.50 for $3.50 curtains.
$4.00 for $5.00 curtains.
$5.00 for $6.50 curtains.
$7.25 for $8.50 curtains.
$8.00 for $10.00 curtains.

Portieres

$4.75 for $6.50 portieres.
$5.00 for $7.50 portieres.
$6.00 for $8.00 portieres.
$8.00 for $10.50 portieres.
$9.00 for $12.50 portieres.
Others are reduced in proportion

Parlor Tables Writing Desks China Closets Music Cabinets Bookcases Couches Rattan Rockers Bed-room Suits Dressers Sideboards Hallstands Folding Beds Mattresses Couches Rattan Rockers

BARKER BROS.

420-422-424 South Spring Street.

CARNEGIE'S FLAG TO FLOAT.

He Will Start a New Line of Steamships to Liverpool Next Month.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Anderw Carnegie having built his own steamships and railroad to carry ore from the Great Lakes to the mills, will have his own steamships to carry the finished products from Pittsburgh to the markets of the Old World. The Carnegie Company will open the new trans-Atlantic freight route November 5 between this city and Liverpool, the lakes and the Welland Canal. If it is successful, a slash in freight rates by great trunk lines may follow.

The Carnegie Company is now working on the first shipment via the new route. It will be 4000 tons of steel for Liverpool. After being loaded on the cars at the Carnegie mills, it will be shipped via the Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad, built by Carnegie, to Conneaut Harbor on Lake Erie. At Conneaut, the steel will be loaded into ships, which will sail from Conneaut to Port Colborne, then through the canal to Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario.

They will enter the St. Lawrence River and St. Lawrence Canal at Kingston and steam to Montreal, Quebec; thence through Belle Isle Straits, across the Atlantic Ocean to Liverpool. The ships will carry part of their cargo as far as Montreal on barges in tow, owing to the shallowness of the canal. The total distance from Pittsburgh to Liverpool via this route is 3267 miles; via New York, the distance is 3435 miles. It costs $7.50 to ship a ton of steel billets from Pittsburgh to Liverpool via New York. Via the new routes this will be reduced, and the Carnegie Company hopes then to be firmly intrenched in a position to underbid the world.

FLOODED LOWLANDS.

The Wisconsin River Does Extensive Damage to Buildings and Crops West of Portage.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PORTAGE (Wis.,) Oct. 10.—The Wisconsin River fell seven inches during the night, owing to breaks in the levees above the city, and the river today is at a standstill. The lowlands west of the city for five miles are under from four to six feet of water, and buildings and crops are damaged. Much stock has been drowned.

The levees on the east side of the river, protecting the city proper and the railroads, still hold. No casualties have yet been reported.

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Cal., 5—[Reported by George H. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.76. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent; 5 p.m., 39 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum, 49 deg. Rainfall for 24 hours, 0.00 inch. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is highest closely west of the Missouri River, and there are pressure areas of a storm off the north coast. Cloudy weather prevails generally on the Pacific Coast. Rain is falling at Roseburg, and showers have fallen north of the Columbia River.

Forecasts.—Cloudy weather for Los Angeles and vicinity. Cloudy weather, with rain in the far northern counties; cloudy and threatening Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	72	Los Angeles	78
Red Bluff	78	Roseburg	72
Sacramento	78	San Luis Obispo	74
San Francisco	68	San Diego	74
Fresno	78		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

The pressure has fallen over the Pacific Slope, and is highest in Montana, where there has been a slight rise. It is highest off the Oregon coast and lowest in the San Joaquin Valley. The temperature has fallen over Washington, Idaho and Oregon, and remained nearly stationary in other districts. The weather is generally cooler over Oregon, Central Idaho and Western Montana; elsewhere clear weather is reported. It is becoming very unsettled on the Pacific Slope, but as yet very little cloudiness is reported.

Rainfall inside at San Francisco for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 11:

For Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler; light, variable winds.

For Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; light to west winds.

For Arizona: Partly cloudy Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; light, variable wind.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Red Bluff	82	Cloudy
Carson City	70	Clear
Eureka	66	Clear
Fresno	82	Clear
Flagstaff	66	Clear
Gila Bend	96	Clear
Independence	78	Clear
Los Angeles	76	Clear
Phoenix	96	Clear
Portland	66	Cloudy
Red Bluff	82	Clear
Roseburg	68	Part cloudy
Salt Lake City	74	Clear
San Francisco	68	Clear
San Luis Obispo	82	Clear
San Diego	68	Clear
Seattle	66	Clear
Spokane	66	Clear
Tatoosh Island	60	Clear
Walla Walla	66	Clear
Winnemucca	66	Clear
Yuma	96	Part cloudy

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.80	29.69
Thermometer	75	65
Humidity	04	76
Weather	Clear	Foggy
Mean temperature, past 24 hours		72
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		58

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

	High.	Low.
Thursday, Oct. 11	10:49 a.m.	4:01 a.m.
	11:08 p.m.	5:07 p.m.
Friday, " 12	11:38 a.m.	4:39 a.m.
		5:39 p.m.
Saturday, " 13	1:11 a.m.	5:37 a.m.
	12:18 p.m.	7:47 p.m.
Sunday, " 14	2:50 a.m.	6:47 a.m.
	1:18 p.m.	8:31 p.m.
Monday, " 15	4:36 a.m.	7:51 a.m.
	2:08 p.m.	10:39 p.m.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING OUR celebrated photos, we will make you, during the next 30 days, one dozen cabinet photos and a half-length panel picture, handsomely framed, for only $1.98. Inspect our work. PACIFIC PHOTO STUDIO, 231½ W. 4th st. 5

DURING THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL make the handsomest panel picture and one cabinet picture with your picture in, for only $1 each. Please call early and avoid the rush. Park's, PACIFIC PHOTO STUDIO, 231½ W. 4th st. 5

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will clean and lay carpets, 3c yard; window washing, 1c square foot; mattress renovating, 50c; guarantee work; refitting specialty. 229 Requena. Tel. Main 71. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 1017 Twin Oak Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, to let or sold. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. Main 1076. H. HARTON, Prop.

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer; honesty conducting palmistry, questions answered; reads character from birth record; tells future; diplomas 221 W. SECOND st., 1017 Hellman bldg. 11

REDUCED PRICES ON SATURDAY AT THE UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 221 W. Spring. Cash paid for ladies' second-hand clothing. 11

MRS. ASHLEY UBER SPECIAL OIL IN HER scientific treatments; guarantees to cure rheumatism, paralysis. GATES BLOCK, Fifth and Broadway. Rooms 1 and 2. 14

THE BELGIAN FANCIER, ISSUED THIS week. Please hand in advertising before 2 o'clock today at 218 W. FIRST. Job printing, finest grade. 11

GILDERING—ANY KIND OF WORK IN ITS line will be done carefully and reasonable by an experienced gardener. 611 S. MAIN, room 8. 12

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 614 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 421.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND. Telephone 1076. MACARTHY, 1017 Broadway. Tel. 521 brown. Goods called for.

S. W. THOMPSON, FINE PIANO TUNING, voicing, repairing. Rooms 404 E. FIRST ST. Telephone Main 1122.

SEE THE LILLIE WERE OLIVE OIL ROAST, best in market; first premium awarded at State Fair, 1900. 12

SAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 617 Spr'g.

WINDOW SHADES — BLAKELEY MAKES them. Factory, 332 W. 6TH. Phone James 1811.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 228 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1052.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 617 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 217.

FOLDING DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 50c. ADAMS & CO., 76 E. 3d st. Tel. Red 1911. 12

WANTED—

Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders solicited.
239-241 W. Second st., basement
Chamberlain Home Building.
Telephone 1070.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Gardener, $30; cook, ranch, $30; coachman, $25; milkers, $26 etc.; milk 10 cows and drive one route, $30; etc.; ranch hands, $15 etc., $20 etc., $26; etc., $30; etc.; teamsters, $1 etc.; man at saw, $1 a day; etc.; present, brickmaker, $4.50; quarrymen, $2.25; boy learn trade, $4; stout boy for store, $10; etc.; man cook for camp, $4.50; ranch carpenter, $45 etc.; herd $1 etc.; elderly man, $12 etc.; carpenter, $2.50; teamster, $26 etc.; boy, $1; teamsters, $2.50 and board; cabinet-maker, $2.50; man for milkhouse, $20 etc.; woodchoppers, $1 and board; dairyman, $2; upholsterer and carpet-layer, $3; many other good situations.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Restaurant porter, $25 etc.; baker's helper, $25 etc.; restaurant cook, $40 and fare; boy, assistant, dining-room, $15 etc.; baker's helper, $30 and board; cook, $40; 2 dishwashers, $15 etc. each; dishwasher, $5 week etc.; handy man about home place, $6 etc.; boarding-house cook, $40; ranch cook, $40; etc.; boarding-house cook, $35 and fare; baker's helper, $25 and fare; waiter boy, week, $5 etc.; another, $15; restaurant cook, $40; etc.; camp cook, $30; boy, assist in laundry, $20 etc.; brown boy, $15 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Housekeeping home, widow, $12, $15 and $20; second girl, $15, $20 and $25; cooks, $30, $35 and $40; ranch cooks, $30; housegirls, city and country, $20 to $35; 3 young ass'girls, $5 and $10; many others.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Two chambermaids, $15 and $20; 2 cooks, country, $40 each; 2 others, $25 and $30; chambermaid, do waiting, country, $25; waitresses, city and country, sure and tidy.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—STRONG BOYS. TIMES JOB OFFICE, 218 W. Broadway. 12

WANTED—
Help, Male.

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
WILSON BLOCK, 128 W. FIRST ST.
TEL. MAIN 1047.

The oldest, most reliable agency in the city. 12 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Four woodchoppers, $2.50 cord; 2 ranch hands, $25; barn man, $30 and $35; 2 carpenters, $2.50; 3 stone masons, $2.50; 10 quarrymen, $2.25; laborers for same, $2; young man to drive team, $15, room and board; blacksmith, $60; 2 millmen, $40; ranch foreman, $35; another, $30; 3 men for lumber camp, $2.25; 10 teamsters for the North, $2.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.

Camp cook, $60; restaurant cooks, city, $30 and $35; night cook, $8; pantry man, $15, room and board; dishwashers, $15 and board; waiters, $7 to $10. Call early and see our additional list. Place for all.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Five waitresses, arm, $6, no Sunday; hotel, $20; cooks, $50; second girls, $15; home girls, $20; girls to assist, $15; dishwashers, $4.

E. W. REID & CO.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 to 21 years old, to learn to be a linotype operator; must have good common school education and good health and disposition; good morals and no bad habits, and desirable shall be permanently employed. Southern California. Must work 6 months without pay, and after that, if apprentice shows reasonable proficiency, can have steady employment at fair wages. Experienced operators earn from $3 to $5 per day everywhere. Address W, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—COMMISSION SALESMAN; STATIONERY salesman; shoes, clothing; photographer; druggist; hotel, factory, hospital help; engineer, fireman, milker; steady factory boys. EDWARD NEVINS, 217 S. Spring. 11

WANTED — SALESMAN WHO CAN SELL shoes and clothing; must be a "pusher; if you are not in success, do not apply; references required. J. W. HOWARD, 347 S. Broadway. 11

WANTED — LAUNDRYMAN AS WASHER and starcher for shirts and general work; references required; steady job to right man. STANFORD HAND LAUNDRY, Palo Alto, Cal. 14

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR this Coast; dry-goods clerk with good experience, $25; other retail clerks, from $60 to $100. 218 COFF BLOCK. 11

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 412 W. SIXTH.

WANTED — A GOOD RUBBERMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 412 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at 25 per cent to W. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st.

WANTED—COAL MAKER. 2 PANTS MAKers and 1 buttonhole at once; wages good, and steady work. Apply MORROW & RUSSEY, Bakersfield, Cal. 14

WANTED—RUBBERMAN FOR DYE WORKS; steady; steady work. 219 W. 1ST. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN IN WALL-PAPER store; $3 a week as starter; chance to learn the business. Address V, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade, complete, from $ to $ weeks. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 11

WANTED — CARPET AND REPAIR MAN for general upholstering, at once. S. D. COOPER FURNITURE CO., Redlands, Cal. 12

WANTED — CARPENTER WORK IN EXchange for piano. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216-218 W. Third st. 13

WANTED—BOY WITH GOOD REFERENCE, to sell on Broadway car; good wages. 38 E. COLORADO, Pasadena.

WANTED—COACHMAN; RELIABLE COACHman and gardener; must have good reference. Address P. O. BOX 1076, City. 11

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS. Apply to J. CAMPHOUSE, 826 Alvarado st., city. 11

WANTED—PAINTERS; TWO GOOD BRUSH hands for country work. Inquire 238 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—GOOD BOY, 15 OR 16, TO LEARN drug business. Apply at 336 S. MAIN ST. 11

WANTED—BICYCLE BOYS. MERCHANTS' PARCEL DELIVERY CO., 146 N. Broadway.

WANTED — TWO GOOD WOODCHOPPERS. Apply E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A PLUMBER. 2107 E. FIRST ST., Boyle Heights.

WANTED—BOY IN DRUG STORE. 1080 TEMPLE ST. 12

WANTED—

Help, Female.

WANTED—HOTEL COOKS, $35, $40; 4 WAITresses, $5 week; 3 hotel cooks, $30; housegirl, 3 in family, $20; housekeeper, 3 in family, $15; second girl, Pasadena, $20; second girl, city, $20, $25; nurse, Santa Ana, $20; waitress, institution, $20; family cook, Redlands, $25; wet nurse, $10 week; extra long list. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 852 S. Broadway. 11

WANTED—MRS. GLOVER'S EMPLOYMENT office, 107½ S. Broadway. Housegirl, 3 in family, city, $15; housegirl to Redondo, $20; seamstress for private family, home nights; middle-aged woman, housekeeper for widower, city; girl for general housework work light, $15; cook, $30. 11

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPH ATTENDANT, $25; book representative; presser; florist; nurse; governess; stenographer; housekeepers; dressmakermaid; dressmaker; millinery saleslady; housekeeper. EDWARD NITTINGER, 324 S. Spring. 11

WANTED—AT ONCE, 5 OR 6 EXPERIenced pressers for ladies' garments; steady employment and good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 412 W. Sixth.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at 25 per cent to W. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 S. Main st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WISHING PERMAnent position to assist in care of baby 2 years old; good home; moderate wages. 705 S. HOPE ST. 11

WANTED—AT ONCE, YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with baby; small family; have to go home nights preferred. 1321 WESTLAKE ave. 12

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; wages $25 per month. Call after 10 a.m. at 115 E. ADAMS ST. 14

WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; good wages; references required. 1017 W. FLOWER.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; no washing; pleasant room; wages $15. 231 W. 20TH.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework between 8 and 12 a.m., 1237 S. GRAND AVE. 14

WANTED — SALESLADY OF EXPERIENCE; and with graceful figure for show room; good salary. 325 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must understand plain cooking. 1035 W. WASHINGTON ST.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR HOUSEwork and cooking; family 3 adults. Apply 2019 DOWNEY AVE. 11

WANTED—LADY TO CUT AND SEW BELTings; have pattern. TENTH-ST. RABBITRY, 1212 E. Tenth st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WASH DISHES and care for children; wages $10. 811 W. SEVENTH.

WANTED—TAILORESS TO WORK ON CUSTom pants; steady work. 619 W. SEVENTH ST. 11

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt hands. MISS EXTON, 935 S. Flower st.

WANTED—FINISHING GIRLS FOR LADIES' tailoring; good pay. 240 S. BROADWAY. 13

WANTED — A TAILORESS TO WORK ON coats. 1402 SAN FERNANDO ST., city. 12

WANTED—A WET NURSE TO GO TO NEW hall. Apply at 1234 W. 11TH ST. 11

WANTED — HOUSEGIRL. SMALL FAMILY; wages $20. 139 E. 19TH ST. 11

WANTED—

Situations, Male.

WANTED—ENGINEER, CAPABLE OR REpairing engines, running pipes, forging, tool-dressing, would like position; have had 20 years' experience. Address 324 THIRD ST. P. H. R. 15

WANTED — JAPANESE GOOD COOK, wishes situation; will do housework; has reference. HENRY, Apply 317 S. Grand ave.

WANTED — CARPENTER WORK IN EXchange for new furniture and household goods. Address W, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, POSITION AS cook, waiter, general housework. Please address GEORGE, box 32, Times office. 12

WANTED—BY JAPANESE STUDENT, GENeral housework as school boy. Please address M. FRANK, box 4, Times office. 12

WANTED — SITUATION AS ALL-AROUND orchard man; best of references. Address W, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—TO CLEAN HOUSE OR OFFICES; good references. ALBERT STOMA, 104 San Pedro. Tel. James 1201. 11

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, FIRST-CLASS cook, situation in family; reference. UCHIDU, 345 S. Olive st. 11

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, TO TAKE CARE horses, milking cow and at garden. Call at 122 W. FOURTH ST. 11

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO COOKING of housework. 112 ROSE ST. Tel. brown 31. 11

WANTED — SITUATION BY MALE NURSE. Address P, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FOR ITS KEEP, GOOD BUGGY horse, 1300 lbs. 324 FRANKLIN ST. 12

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER for widower or bachelor; good home; moderate salary. Address W, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — A POSITION AS MILLINER trimmer in small town; 2 years' experience. Address V, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 14

WANTED — SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged lady as companion for an elderly person. Address W, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman, cook or housework, city or country. 601½ S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS WOman cook; no washing; references. Address P. O. BOX 1076, City. 11

WANTED—POSITION BY A COMPETENT cook, $25 per month; best references. 226½ S. BROADWAY. 11

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY (22,) POSITION in the stage. Address V, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSEWORK BY A Swedish girl; wages $25. 775 CENTRAL AVE. 11

WANTED—

To Purchase.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEW'S, 434 S. Main. Tel. Main 1076.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1094, or call 506 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—ON HOYLE HEIGHTS, COTTAGE and 2 lots. Address, with location, price, WM. RUDDY, 2110 E. First st. 11

WANTED — FURNITURE, ALL KINDS. 'Phone red 2121. COLGAN'S, 216-218 S. Main.

WANTED—SMALL WALNUT HALVES, NEW crop, 407 ALISO ST. 11

WANTED—

Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—$2500 A YEAR EASILY MADE BY hustling agents, handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; our campaign ties are winners; liberal commission; exclusive territory; send stamp for special plan; terms, etc. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED — AGENTS, "HISTORY OF GALveston Horrors"; price $1.50; great opportunity to make money; outfit free. S. C. MILLER & CO., Portland, Or.

WANTED — WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, cuffs, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 217 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 2051.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work; just out. 515 S. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—

Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1822.

WANTED — BY A LADY, TO DO DAY'S work, or by the week. Call at 2284½ E. SEVENTH ST., room 4. 11

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 605 W. 6TH. T. G. 60.

WANTED—

Partners.

WANTED—$700 CASH SECURES HALF INterest in paying office business; salary $45 per month; will guarantee profit and give security for investment; references; opportunity unnecessary. DEWEY, 329 Copp Bldg. 12

WANTED — PARTNER; $2500 REQUIRED for half interest in old-established, good paying business; no knowledge of business required. Inquire A. C. GOLDE, 101 N. Broadway. 13

WANTED — PARTNER, HOTEL, $2000; ONE for fruit store, $1000. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 236 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone brown 556. 11

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $300 TO START a business which will be a compopoly. Address V, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—

To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, FURniture from private party for doctor's office and waiting-room; also 3 large rugs or carpets. Address W, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—BY PHYSICIAN, OVER 7 YEARS' practice, to rent offices with established dentist. Address V, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED — FURNISHED FLAT OR COTtage, 5 or 6 rooms; 2 for beds; state price. Address W, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 11

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY, $1.50 PER week; must have a wheel. 139 E. SPRING. 11

FOR SALE—

Houses.

FOR SALE—
$2500 for $2250.
$2500 for $2450.
These were the prices at which this property has been held, but owing to death in family, must be sold at once. Terms to suit. Buyer. One 10-room house, one 6 rooms, one 4 rooms; all on Olive st., north of 11th. Come one if coming to get a bargain in these holdings, as they must be sold.

$2650—The owner says, "I have no price on this. Offer, but sell it." At this price it is a bargain with a big lot; 8-room, modern house, with bath; fine finish; 2 fine mantels; worth $3500 right now; but let it go upon upon you this fact, the place is going to be sold. Better look it up.

Have several more good buys. It might pay you to come in and see what we have to offer.
C. M. GIFFEN,
211 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 1580.

FOR SALE — A LOVELY NEW 10-ROOM house, with every modern convenience; large sliding doors, grilled; grained; panel-hard mantels, tinted walls, beautiful grilles, toilets up and downstairs, gas and electric lights, electric bells, an electric push at front door; lawns, trees and shrubbery, cement walks, driveway and stable; lot 50x182 to a 20-foot alley, 1 block from Grand ave. One of the prettiest streets in the city, 1245 S. FLOWER, and is a bargain at $7000.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE and lot in Los Angeles, chicken ranch, one acre, in city of Pomona, Cal., with naval orange, apricot and peach trees; 5-room house with bath, pantry, closets, cellar, good; also sheds, chicken-houses, corrals, large incubator, brooders, 300 chickens; 10 minutes' walk from postoffice. Address A. E. B., 149 E. WHITE AV., Pomona, Cal. 11

FOR SALE—$2650; COME AND SEE TWO best and cheapest new 5-room houses in city; 1 block from Vermont and Jefferson cars; large lots; street work done; fenced, lawns, handsomely decorated, complete plumbing, wner at 1227 E. 23D ST., near CORONA. THREADGILL. 11

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES; $25 GRATTAN st., 6 rooms, east front; 1032 Westlake ave., 9 rooms, fine location; 1029 Westlake ave., 9 rooms, fine finish; $2000 each. Also, near Ellendale Place. TYLER & CO., 128 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT 1240 STAUNTON, 5 ROOMS, new and modern; lot 50x150; sewer and street work complete; will sell at a bargain on good terms; see this and make us an offer. HOVIB & MARTIN, 136 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VERY BEST BUY IN THE city today, 4-room cottage, modern in every respect; lot inclosed; size 80x150 to alley; house brand new, never occupied. Particulars, address W, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 11

FOR SALE — S.E. CORNER 28TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIB & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$4000; A NEW HOUSE, EIGHT large rooms, one block from 16th st. and Figueroa; will finish to suit buyer. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—$2000, ONE-THIRD CASH, WILL buy new, modern, 10-room house in Wilshire Boulevard tract; lot 60x135 feet. Address 241 SAN PEDRO ST. 11

FOR SALE—NEAR WESTLAKE PARK, A 7-room house on a highly improved lot, 57½x150. Price $2600. BARCHIG & CO., 123 West Second st. 13

FOR SALE — HOUSES, COTTAGES AND lots, in any part of city; all prices, all sizes. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. B'dway.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, MODERN, NEW, convenient, cosy, sunny home; family leaving. M'CREADY, 69 Bryson Block. 11

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES from $1000 up. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 236 Byrne Bldg. 'Phone brown 556. 11

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF the city at prices to suit all. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$2000; NEW HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, on high ground, close in; must sell. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—$2000, $500 CASH, $25 MONTHLY; new, double, 10-room house. 713 E. WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE—

Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; ROOMING-HOUSE, (16,) centrally located, west of Spring, large, sunny rooms; well furnished; good condition. MISS CONNER, 215 Wilcox Bldg. 13

FOR SALE — IMMEDIATELY, 20-ROOM house, all full, well located; owner dangerously sick; must sell. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 11

FOR SALE—16 ROOMS, $550; 21 ROOMS, $800; 35 rooms, $750; 22 rooms, $2000; part terms. Call on CAMPBELL & GRIMM, 218 Broadway, room 212. 11

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSES, ALL sizes, all prices. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT ON 9TH ST., BEtween Main and Grand ave., will sell very low for cash or will exchange for Long Beach property. Address the owner, J. MYERS, 419 S. Spring st. 14

FOR SALE — LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $400; $5 cash, $10 per month; near Log Cabin. I. B. PRESTON, 254 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—YOU FURNISH THE SNAP IN house, lot or ranch; we have the cash customer. R. G. DOYLE, 116 S. Broadway. 13

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 32nd st. WIESENDANGER, 439 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—LOT, N.E. CORNER 19TH AND Okay sts., Los Angeles. OWNER, box 211, Santa Monica, Cal.

FOR SALE—

Country Property.

FOR SALE—47 ACRES OF CHOICE DAIRY and garden land in Eel River Valley, Humboldt county, Cal., 7 cow in dairy, and in high state of cultivation; no irrigation ever necessary; best of markets; creamery three-minute drive; capital place for dairying and gardening combined. Address C. E. SPEAR, Waddington, Cal., or call on WM. WHEELER, 143 Carr st., Los Angeles, after 4 p.m., any day except Friday and Saturday.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH 5 ACRES, complete home; improved place; $3000, part cash. SNOVER & MYERS, 218 W. First. 11

FOR SALE — FRUIT AND ALFALFA ranches. T. L. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Bd'way.

FOR SALE—

Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds. C. C. PLOTD, 215 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 638-640 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR chickens, iron bedstead with springs, two bureaus, table, toilet set, rocking chair, short time in use; can be seen Thursday or Friday up to 11 a.m.; (or will exchange for good horse; pay difference in cash.) 1626 S. ANGELES ST. 11

FOR SALE — NICE LINE SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $8, $5 and up; rent, $1.00 month. 349 S. Spring. L. A.; $5 E. Colorado, Pasadena. R. S. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER CARLOAD OF RUSsell pianos, just arrived; see them and save money in buying; investigate. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway.

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $1, $2, $3. 349 S. Spring. L. A.; $5 E. Colorado, Pasadena. R. S. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—WE ARE SELLING THE CELEbrated Thistle bicycle, $50 for $35 and $40. Agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 356 S. Spring. 12

FOR SALE — CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell, Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—LOT OF OLD AND NEW LUMber, 2 by 4, boards and shingles, and other shingles, etc., very cheap. 328 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NO. 3 REMINGton typewriter, $30; writes for sample work. L. & M. ALEXANDER, 121 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE — PHAETON, NEARLY NEW (cheap; used only a short time; party going East. 716 WESTLAKE AVE. 11

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW AND second-hand; moving pictures. BULLARD & BRECK, 151 Post, 6 F.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND Forsaith 35-H. quantity hot-air pipe. Apply 125 E. FOURTH ST. 12

FOR SALE—FRUIT JARS, 25 AND 35 CENTS dozen; canned fruit, chickens and Belgians. 126 E. 12TH ST. 11

FOR SALE — APRICOT-PIT SHELLS FOR fuel; $2 per ton, delivered. NINTH and ALAMEDA STS. 12

FOR SALE—A LADY'S AND ONE GENT'S wheel in fine condition; must be sold. Call 458 S. SPRING. 12

FOR SALE—SPRING WAGON, GOOD AS new; also fine young Jersey cow. 6249 STANLEY.

FOR SALE—OAK CABINET, LETTER FILE, 5 drawers, locks. Room 443, WILCOX BLOCK. 12

FOR SALE — NEW OFFICE FURNITURE; fine office for rent. 223 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 11

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES, $5 UP; rented, $1.50 month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 228 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1052.

FOR SALE — WEBER PIANO FOR $250 IF sold this week. 1017 W. FLOWER.

FOR SALE—NEW ALL-WOOL ART SQUARES $2.75, $4.50. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$10,000 to $16,000—Eastern Kansas land, clear.
$3500—Ranch at Pomona, house, barn, water piped on land; clear.
$4000—Farm in Illinois.
$7000—Orange and lemon orchard, Ontario, clear.
$18,000—Business property, city, subject to mortgage.
$9000—25 acres, citrus fruit, etc., near Glendale, clear.
$28,000—Broadway property, subject to mortgage. And other city and country property for sale and exchange. Also producing oil wells and oil land.
GEO. CORDWAY, 211 Currier Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE of eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California. I make a specialty of such exchanges.
C. W. CONWAY,
211 Bradbury Bldg. Tel. red 2781.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE-ACRE FENCED; A 5-room house, windmill, Pasadena-ave. electric line; price $350; want lot. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 11

FOR EXCHANGE—FINELY IMPROVED 2½ acres on street-car line, city limits; don't want city. SNOVER & MYERS, 218 West First.

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE RANCH AT ONtario; will assume or city. SNOVER & MYERS, 218 W. First. 11

FOR EXCHANGE—TRADES OF ALL SIZES, send for lists. ENTERPRISE REALTY CO., 228 Copp Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — EASTERN PROPERTY for Cal. PATTERSON, 205½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXchange your property. 300 W. SECOND ST.

SWAPS—

All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE DISK room and the daily use of a good typewriter for a small proportion of typewriting. Address W, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 11

FOR EXCHANGE—OSTEOPATHIC OR MEDical treatment for lady's wheel. Address W, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 11

FOR EXCHANGE—A CREAM SEPERATOR. Call at 250 S. SPRING ST. 12

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work. Sizable rubber plates. Pure Nitrous Oxide up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge work, $3.50 up; plates, $3.50 up; full set, $4 to $25. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 329½ S. SPRING ST. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1201.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 324½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE M. STOCKING, DENTIST, MUSsegon Blk., 207 S. B'dway. 'Phone red 2096.

E. & L. N. BEDFORD, D.D.S., COR. FIRST and Spring, Wilson Blk.

LOST. STRAYED—

And Found.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH ON THIRD, between Spring and Main, in the Southern Pacific ticket office, or on Main bet. Second and the postoffice. 1206 S. HILL. Tel. blue 6294. Reward.

LOST — AT NEW KNOX, OR BETWEEN there and Central Park, via Fourth st. and Hill, gilt pin, 13 diamonds, horseshoe shape; reward. W. E. DEMING, 218 S. Broadway. 11

LOST—A SUNBURST PIN OF PEARLS WITH a diamond center, on Hartford ave. or Seventh st. between Hartford and Olive. Finder please leave at TIMES OFFICE. Reward. 11

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING VALUable papers and money, on

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Fears Bryanism—Sam Jones on Prosperity—Andrew D. White to the Germans—The Courts and Mob Violence.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

BUSINESS FEARS BRYANISM.

BUSINESS is afraid of Bryanism.

Men who, as employers or employed, have an interest in the prosperity of the country are afraid of Bryanism.

Men who believe in law, order and the integrity of the judiciary are afraid of Bryanism.

Men who believe the United States must should be respected, even by a mob of Chicago anarchists, are afraid of Bryanism.

Men who regard the Crokers, Altgelds and Tillmans as unsafe and dangerous men in public life are afraid of Bryanism. For the Crokers, Altgelds and Tillmans would be in power and in control at Washington if Bryan were elected.

Every Democrat of national reputation is whose intellectual sanity, prudence, sound judgment, the party and the country have confidence, is afraid of Bryanism.

Men who loathe repudiation of honest debts are afraid of Bryanism.

Men who do not believe in 50-cent dollars are afraid of Bryanism.

Men who honestly cares for self preservation are disintegrate Bryanism.—[Bingham (N. Y.) Republican.

BOARD TESTIMONY.

SAM JONES still holds to his allegiance to the Prohibition party, but, as quoted in the Atlanta Journal, he cannot refrain from saying a few words about the prosperity of the country under the administration of President McKinley and the workings of sound money and a protective tariff. He says:

"I say it from a knowledge of this country, which constant travel only can give a man, that we are today enjoying the most solid, substantial prosperity that I have ever known. There is not a man nor a corner of this country that is not prospering."

THE COURTS AND MOB VIOLENCE.

THE latest plea in behalf of Mr. Bryan's attack on the Federal courts is that the intervention of these courts to redress certain wrongs is a revival of the struggle which was settled long ago in England between the common law and the civil or equity law. The only basis for such a plea appears to be that the Federal courts in Chicago used an equity process instead of one at common law. They are courts of both equity and law, and when there is no remedy provided by one system, they use the other. The real conflict which has stirred up Mr. Bryan and his friends, the Populists, was the irrepressible and perpetual struggle between law on the one side and disorder and crime on the other.

There is no conflict in this country between the common law and equity, because, with rare exceptions, in the latter the judges are clothed with a double power, as are the members of the Federal judiciary. A judge is not likely to engage in a contest with himself. The men in Chicago were guilty of an offense which is not specially provided for by statute. Provisions have been made for the punishment of violations of interstate commerce, but they were made for certain kinds of violations, and it is doubtful if a single one of them will apply to the case in Chicago. These crimes were punishable by State laws, and the State authorities refused to act. The jurisdiction of the Federal courts, under the general direction of the Constitution and laws, has never been questioned, and the only thing to be decided was the manner of interference. There was no provision, apparently, on the common-law side of the court, and the writ was issued from the equity side, in accordance with the act passed by the fathers of the republic, and signed by George Washington.—[Baltimore American.

THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

AND now a few words of a more general sort regarding the present political situation.

For many years past, during the most severe and dangerous crises through which our republic has passed, our fellow-citizens of German descent have been, by overwhelming majorities, steadily and devotedly on the side of rational liberty, good government, sound currency, and, at all times and places, for the maintenance of national honor.

During the stormy period before the war and during the war they were, in overwhelming numbers, on the side of freedom, against slavery; during the civil war they stood manfully by Abraham Lincoln on the battlefield, and at the polls and in the contest afterward for sound and honest currency, first against greenbackers and next against free coinage; their straightforward devotion and patriotism again and again nobly for the rescue of the republic.

Considering all this, I cannot believe that the boasts of the organizations now representing those same false principles ideas—that they have won large numbers of American citizens of German birth—can be true. It is a calumny to state that the mass of German origin, who remember vividly the great military establishments of the Old World—vast standing armies of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, raised by the conscription of all able-bodied young men—can be scared from their allegiance to Republican principles by the cry that the United States finds it necessary, for a brief space of time, to increase the gallant little regular army by the addition of fifty thousand volunteers. And I also believe it a calumny to assert that German Republicans are likely to turn their backs upon the old party, which they have so long and vigorously supported, simply because the United States is protecting a great population of workmen, and their wives and children, whom the former has placed under our protection from murder and pillage by foreign banditti.—[From a letter of Andrew D. White, Minister to Germany, to New York Germans.

PRICES TOO HIGH?

Pessimists assert that prices of the necessaries of life are so much higher than they were in the hard times before the Wilson act was in force that even high wages may be somewhat better now than then, this addition to the working man is more than offset by the rise in prices. To those this way of reasoning loses sight of the fact that to idle men who have a cent in sight low prices are of little or no benefit, while high prices a detriment. The point is, that is the point of view from which to look at the question. A man has high wages, even if prices are high, is unemployed idleness with no money matter how cheap things are. Are prices higher? Carroll D. Wright, statistician of the Department of Labor, has published a table of prices for ten years. He takes 100 as the standard, and groups the necessaries of life. Let us look at this table as it appears:

WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES JANUARY, 1890, TO JULY, 1900—RELATIVE PRICES. SUMMARY BY GROUPS.

DATE.	Food.	Clothing and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber, building material, etc.	All articles.
January, 1890	99.2	101.8	99.6	106.8	104.1	102.0
April, 1890	97.8	102.8	95.7	102.8	104.2	101.0
July, 1890	96.5	103.1	100.7	106.4	104.2	101.9
October, 1890	103.3	102.4	100.6	105.7	101.1	102.4
January, 1891	102.3	102.4	103.5	103.7	101.1	102.1
April, 1891	104.8	98.1	99.7	97.1	99.3	100.7
July, 1891	99.6	97.8	100.7	96.1	97.1	97.7
October, 1891	101.1	97.6	98.9	94.1	97.1	97.9
January, 1892	98.1	97.0	98.6	94.1	97.1	96.9
April, 1892	93.3	94.6	97.8	92.1	96.3	94.3
July, 1892	92.8	94.6	97.8	92.1	96.3	94.2
October, 1892	97.7	96.3	98.3	90.7	95.6	94.9
January, 1893	103.8	96.3	104.1	92.5	97.1	97.7
April, 1893	102.0	96.3	104.1	92.5	97.1	97.6
July, 1893	98.1	95.4	103.2	87.6	94.2	94.7
October, 1893	101.0	91.8	103.1	84.4	93.1	93.6
January, 1894	94.9	90.0	97.1	80.6	91.2	91.0
April, 1894	87.3	87.5	93.1	80.6	91.2	88.7
July, 1894	87.5	86.2	92.0	79.6	87.6	88.0
October, 1894	90.3	86.2	92.0	79.6	87.6	88.9
January, 1895	92.1	90.0	93.1	81.5	89.6	90.7
April, 1895	91.5	79.4	90.6	75.9	89.6	84.7
July, 1895	87.3	79.4	90.6	74.1	89.6	84.3
October, 1895	87.5	80.3	91.6	74.1	89.6	84.7
January, 1896	91.9	80.3	91.6	74.1	89.6	85.3
April, 1896	94.4	87.2	97.5	75.9	89.6	87.5
July, 1896	92.2	83.3	97.5	77.6	89.6	86.6
October, 1896	92.1	83.3	97.5	77.6	89.6	86.6
January, 1897	73.6	83.3	99.3	80.3	89.6	81.0
April, 1897	73.6	81.4	97.5	77.6	89.6	79.9
July, 1897	74.0	81.4	97.5	77.6	89.6	79.9
October, 1897	83.1	82.9	97.5	80.3	89.6	82.6
January, 1898	83.1	82.9	97.5	80.3	89.6	82.6
April, 1898	82.3	80.3	94.4	79.1	89.6	82.1
July, 1898	83.2	80.3	94.4	81.4	89.6	84.4
October, 1898	83.2	80.3	94.4	81.4	89.6	84.4
January, 1899	86.6	80.7	90.8	83.2	94.1	86.6
April, 1899	87.4	83.2	91.8	85.1	97.1	88.2
July, 1899	86.9	84.6	89.8	107.3	98.5	92.9

The table originally gave drugs, house furnishings and a miscellaneous column. They do not materially differ form the real necessaries as presented above, and the last column giving a general view makes up, in part, for the omission.

Compare prices in the bad years, 1894 or 1895, with those of the good years, 1898 or 1899, and say if Mr. Bryan knows what he is talking about when he says high prices offset the benefits of good times. If he knows the truth he carefully covers it up in a tissue of misstatements.

TRUSTS DISCUSSED.

A LOS ANGELES business man recently wrote to a wavering friend in Minnesota, trying to bring him round to vote the Republican ticket. The following portion of the letter on "trusts" is interesting:

You speak of "trusts." I am as much opposed to "trusts" that operate in restraint of trade or fair competition as you are, or any man can be. Aggregation of capital has become a necessity in building railways, telegraphs, steamships, in manufacturing, in mining and in many other lines, and when such combined capital is properly employed and handled it becomes a benefit to the public. Wherever it seeks to monopolize and crush out competition, and wherever it raises the price of foods, freights or commodities, especially staples and necessaries, then it becomes an injury to the public, and must be controlled. Whenever combined capital seeks to depress labor, then it should feel the strong hand of a just law. Whenever aggregated labor goes into a trust, like labor unions, and seeks to control not only wages, but the operation of railways, plants, mines and factories, and by force or intimidation to prevent other laboring men from earning their bread by honest toil, or by threats, riot, intimidation and force prevents the owners of property from enjoying, operating and controling the same, then aggregated labor becomes a dangerous trust or combination, and should be treated accordingly, by "injunction" or otherwise.

My friend, you ought to remember that the Republican party has enacted into law the only anti-trust statute—the Sherman law—that has proved of any benefit to the public. While the Democrats have been working against trusts with their mouths only, the Republicans have been earnestly working with their brains to devise measures to control aggregated capital and to destroy trusts that operate against the public welfare. The trust question is a new and intricate question. It is easy to denounce, but not so easy to find and enact an adequate and just remedy. For my part, I believe the Republican party will find and enforce a remedy. I am willing to trust the Republicans on this trust question, as we trusted them when under Lincoln as their Presidential candidate in 1860, they promised to exclude slavery from the Territories; as we trusted them during the dark days of the civil war, when they promised to restore the Union, and abolish slavery; as we trusted them when they promised to make good the public credit and redeem the government's paper promises in solid coin; as we trusted them when they promised protection to our industries and the restoration of "good times," after the Democratic experiment of free trade under Cleveland and the Wilson bill; as we trusted them when they stopped the unlimited coinage of silver and promised that every dollar of our money should be as good as a gold dollar, and that there would be money enough for the business of the whole country. They made their promises good, didn't they? Hasn't the Republican party always made good its promises? Has it ever failed? Has the Democratic party, since 1860, ever made good its promises to the people anywhere or in anything? In business we trust the man who makes his word good; we distrust the man with a mouth. It is wise to do the same in politics. For my part, in the matter of "trusts," I prefer to trust the Republican party, because it promises to control them and it has always made good its promises.

GERMAN-AMERICAN VOTERS.

A SINISTER reflection upon the intelligence of the German-American voters reposes in the desperate efforts the Democrats are making to entice them to vote for Bryan. The German-American voter is a champion of sound money, as he is of security and stability in all things else. To obscure the importance of the money question, as involved in this campaign, the Democrats concocted the issue of imperialism. By holding up this scarecrow it was thought to frighten these voters, arouse them to apprehend the adoption here of a system of government, with compulsory military service, like that they fled when they came to make their homes in this country.

The Democrats staked the success of the issue of imperialism upon their ability to pull the wool over the eyes of the great body of thrifty, conservative German-Americans; to blind them to the real danger that threatens, through free silver, by deluding them into believing in the paramountcy of an issue which is without foundation in fact or possibility. The imputation against their ability to see through the sham and recognize the genuine stands out in every line that has been written or spoken concerning the coördinate issues of imperialism and militarism. And therein lies an insult to the entire German contingent of the American people—an insult they should rebuke by demonstrating their ability to draw the line between the genuine and the fictitious.

That this shallow attempt to fool the German-Americans is having the effect of a boomerang is proved by the changing attitude of the German press toward the candidacy of Bryan. The New York Staats-Zeitung is one of the leading German dailies in the United States. Up to the time Bryan's letter of acceptance made its appearance the Staats-Zeitung enthusiastically championed the cause of the Democratic candidate. It approved the paramountcy of imperialism, and averred that the question of free silver had been eliminated from the canvass. But this great German daily faced squarely about when the letter of acceptance was made public. Bryan's open reaffirmation of devotion to free silver and his avowed determination to wipe out the gold standard, as made in that letter, caused the Staats-Zeitung to revise its estimate of the relative importance of the issues, and instantly it declared that Bryan's letter had caused free silver to take the paramount position which, as it stated, it had hoped to see anti-imperialism retained until election day. Having thus faced about, the Staats-Zeitung now declares:

"Bryan's election would bring greater immediate danger to the Union than the triumph of imperialism, which latter can always be overcome."—[Baltimore American.

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black cheviot serge, tight fitting jacket, vest front trimmed with black and gold braid..... $32.50

black pebble cheviot, lined drop silk skirt, blouse front jacket, collar and front faced with stitched silk..... $35.00

blue pebble cheviot taffeta silk lined, blouse froot jacket faced with black, stitched in white silk..... $40.00

navy blue serge suit taffeta silk lined, drop silk skirt faced and piped with pan velvet and trimmed with black satin..... $45.00

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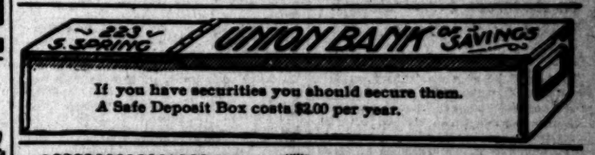

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Board of Fire Commissioners has refused to grant permission for the erection of a soap factory on Alhambra street, for the reason that owners of neighboring property believe it will detract from the value of their holdings.

The City Engineer is having some difficulty in establishing the city boundary lines and now has three parties in the field making surveys for that purpose. A mistake in a former survey is the cause of the trouble.

The Board of Park Commissioners contemplates making extensive additions to the menagerie in East Los Angeles Park, and several animals will soon be purchased to be placed in that small zoo.

The prosecution began its case yesterday in the trial of Walter H. Watson for the murder of W. J. Breckenridge, a druggist, last June, in an unsuccessful hold-up attempt.

Judge Allen ruled favorably yesterday on the legality of the Board of Freeholders.

In the Police Court yesterday H. Gaylord Wilshire and his band of park orators escaped from the meshes of the law through a flaw in the printed version of the park ordinance. Judge Morgan adjusted the Goldsten feud by fining Elias Goldsten's family $35.

The case to test the validity of the local Police Court was begun before Justice Austin yesterday. Dr. W. A. Dunton was arraigned in this court on the charge of neglecting to provide for his child.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

SOAP FACTORY A BUBBLE.

Permission to Establish One on Anderson Street Denied. City Boundaries.

There will be no soap factory on Anderson street unless the man who proposed to establish one there can override the orders of the Board of Fire Commissioners. At the regular meeting of that board yesterday an application from Swen Brits for permission to establish such a factory at No. 116 South Anderson street was denied, after written and verbal protests from interested owners of property had been considered. The application was filed some time ago, and last week action was deferred because certain owners of property were desirous of protesting. The protestants appeared yesterday in force. It was stated by them that the establishment of such a factory would greatly reduce the value of their property, and that although the applicant might use the most modern machinery, it would be impossible for him to remove all the objections.

Several owners of property in that block had signified their willingness to have the factory established, but the protestants represented the majority of frontage, and the board denied the petition. It is understood that Brits will try to establish his factory in another part of the city, remote from residences.

SERVICE RULE.

Inasmuch as the length of service of a member of the fire department has some influence upon the promotion of the firemen, a new rule has been established by the Fire Commission, which will have an important bearing upon future promotions. Mr. Williams last month announced his intention of establishing some definite regulation, and yesterday he introduced a resolution providing that when a member of the department drops out and is subsequently reappointed, the length of his service is to be dated from the time of his second appointment, and that his former term of service is not to be considered. This rule was adopted unanimously. It will not apply to present members of the department, but in future it will have an important bearing upon promotions.

Chief Strohm yesterday reported that during the past week the department responded to eight alarms of fire, the total loss being less than $160.

On recommendation of the Chief the following petitions were granted: Miles & Chick, permission to operate a steam engine at No. 218 West Fifth street; N. C. Herron, to operate a steam boiler for the purpose of making eucalyptus remedies; J. T. Morgan, engine at No. 1004 East Ninth street; A. J. Fritchey, laundry at No. 1210 Central avenue.

The petition of R. M. Chase for permission to establish a blacksmith shop at Alhambra and Main streets, was referred to the Chief for investigation.

Chief Strohm asked authority to purchase a large number of horse blankets for the department, saying that only a few of the companies are supplied, and now that cold weather is coming on he thought all of the horses should have blankets. His request was referred to the Supply Committee.

The board directed the Chief to receive no kindling, coal or excelsior from the Morris-Jones Oil Company, except such as had been delivered to the corporation yard, where it must be weighed before being accepted. The contract and bond of that company were referred to the Purchasing Committee.

Park Band S'and.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners this morning it is expected that the question of where the bandstand in Hollenbeck Park will be located will be finally settled. Some persons want the stand built upon the island in the lake, and others would have it near where the present improvised stand is located. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon the Park Commissioners in favor of one location or another, but they have not announced what they will do.

Important additions to the menagerie in East Los Angeles Park are soon to be made and the board will be asked to authorize the purchase of several wild animals offered to the city at low prices. Secretary Mendenhall, who established the menagerie there, has negotiated for the purchase of a number of bears, and Joe is also trying to induce the board to order the construction of a bear pit so that the bears will not have to be confined in the small box which is now their quarters.

FIXING THE LINES.

CITY BOUNDARY SURVEYS.

City Engineer Olmsted has three surveying parties in the field trying to locate the exact lines of the city's boundaries so that a description of such surveys may be included in the proposed city charter, now being prepared by the Board of Freeholders. When the request that he furnish such description was made of him some time ago, it was supposed that it could be easily complied with, but in order to be sure a surveying party was sent out to establish the lines near Garvanza, which was recently annexed to the city. There it was found that a mistake was made in the former survey and no one could tell just where the city lines run. For more than 100 feet in breadth and for half a mile in length, there is a strip of territory supposed to be within the city, which is really outside the corporate limits. A second surveying party was sent out and later a third, and the three are now trying to permanently mark the lines so that hereafter there will be no doubt. The work will require several weeks, but a report sufficient for use by the Board of Freeholders will be made some time next week.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

MAN ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

State Begins Its Testimony Against Watson, Charged With Murder.

The trial of Walter H. Watson for his life on a charge of murder was begun yesterday in earnest. The number of the spectators who have begun to throng the courtroom of Judge Smith's department is indicative of no small interest in the case. Among the onlookers yesterday were several women.

Inside the bar and directly behind her accused son was Watson's mother, a large woman, who sat with bowed head throughout the days' proceedings. Watson himself is a man of infinite nerve; he may have feelings, but he does not show them.

There are many witnesses, both for the prosecution and the defense, and the trial will certainly consume a week, and it may require a day or so more.

Watson, who jointly with James Murray, is charged with the offense, is accused by the District Attorney of shooting and killing W. J. Breckenridge on the night of June 2 of this year at the corner of Vermont avenue and Twenty-fourth street. This fatal episode was the last of an extended carnival of highway robbery that reigned in this city last spring and early summer, and at the time of its occurrence caused the public mind to become very indignant and restless.

examination accorded to Watson, in order that the State might be able to read the testimony of Dr. Hamilton C. Forline, the physician who heard certain dying declarations of the deceased and held his post mortem. Dr. Forline went to Chicago about two months ago to practice medicine in that city.

H. F. McCollom, the doctor's brother-in-law, also told the court that the absent witness was now practicing in Chicago, and would not return to California.

With this proof that Dr. Forline was out of the State, the court permitted the prosecution to read his testimony.

FORLINE'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. Forline testified that about 9 o'clock on the night of June 2 he was riding on a bicycle along Twenty-fourth street near Vermont avenue, when he heard cries of murder and saw the flashes of two pistol shots under some dark trees. The doctor ran at once to the wounded man. At first he didn't recognize Breckenridge; then the later said, "Hello, doctor, I've been shot—twice."

Ten minutes later Breckenridge was at his home at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Budlong avenue. He had been shot through the breast and through the stomach with a 38 or 44-caliber revolver. On the following day—Sunday—at 3:45 p.m. Breckenridge died.

At this point in his testimony Dr. Forline began to relate certain dying declarations made by Breckenridge on the morning after his shooting, in the presence of the defendant. Shortly after the attempted robbery on the night before, the police authorities had arrested Watson and Murray on suspicion. The next morning they were both taken into Breckenridge's bed chamber; he was twice or three times aroused from a stupor, and then it was that the dying man thought he could identify them as his assailants. But he would not be positive, according to Dr. Forline's testimony.

When it came to reading this part of the doctor's testimony, Earl Rogers, Esq., for the defense put in a strenuous objection to it, arguing that the Supreme Court had held that a dying declaration could not be introduced unless it were positively stated, without an "I think" or "I guess."

Deputy District Attorney McComas was of the opposite opinion.

Judge Smith took the point under advisement until after dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Miss Julia Grafenstein, who resides at No. 1341 West Twenty-fourth street, was the first witness called after the noon recess, and she stated that about 9 o'clock on the night of June 2, she was out on the back porch of her home, when she saw two men run along the back fence inclosing the yard, and soon afterward heard some one cry for help. Then she heard cries of halt and two shots fired.

"Was there any difference in voice between the cry for help and the cries of halt that followed?"

"Yes, the voices were different."

"Where did the shootnig occur?"

"In front of our house—or nearly so."

"Did you go out to see what had happened?"

"No, indeed; I rushed into the house and locked it tight, and didn't go out till next morning, when I saw big spots of blood on the sidewalk."

"Did you see the wounded man at his home?"

"No, sir."

"How long was it before the cries and shooting were over?"

"It all happened in a moment."

"Were the shots in rapid succession?"

"Yes, sir; there were two shots, but it sounded to me as if they were fired at the same time."

"Was there anybody else at your home on the night of June 2?"

"Yes, sir; my mother."

On cross-examination Miss Grafenstein stated that after the shooting it seemed to her that she heard the wounded man cry "murder," but she could not be sure. Then she heard footsteps along the back fence again. As soon as she heard the shots, she shouted to her mother to close the windows toward the street.

"How do you fix the time as 9:15 o'clock, Miss Grafenstein?"

"Because my mother came home from down town on the 9 o'clock car, and she hadn't been home more than five or ten minutes before it all happened."

DYING STATEMENTS IN.

At the conclusion of Miss Grafenstein's testimony, the prosecution proceeded with the further reading of Dr. Forline's testimony, concerning the deceased's dying declarations.

The court allowed these declarations to go into evidence.

The first declarations were made about 7:50 o'clock Sunday morning, When Watson was taken alone into the sick man's residence.

Breckenridge stated in the first place that he had seen Watson before, and that he occupied a position on his right during the hold-up.

"Are you sure about the man—that you have seen him before?" asked Dr. Forline.

"I think so," said the dying man, "but I wouldn't swear to it."

"Would you be willing to make these as your ante-mortem statements?"

"Yes, sir," said Breckenridge.

Dr. Forline didn't observe Watson's demeanor. Once Watson asked the doctor to have the deceased be very sure about his identification.

At another time—three hours or so later—Watson and Murray both were taken before Breckenridge about 11 o'clock, and Breckenridge said he had seen them before.

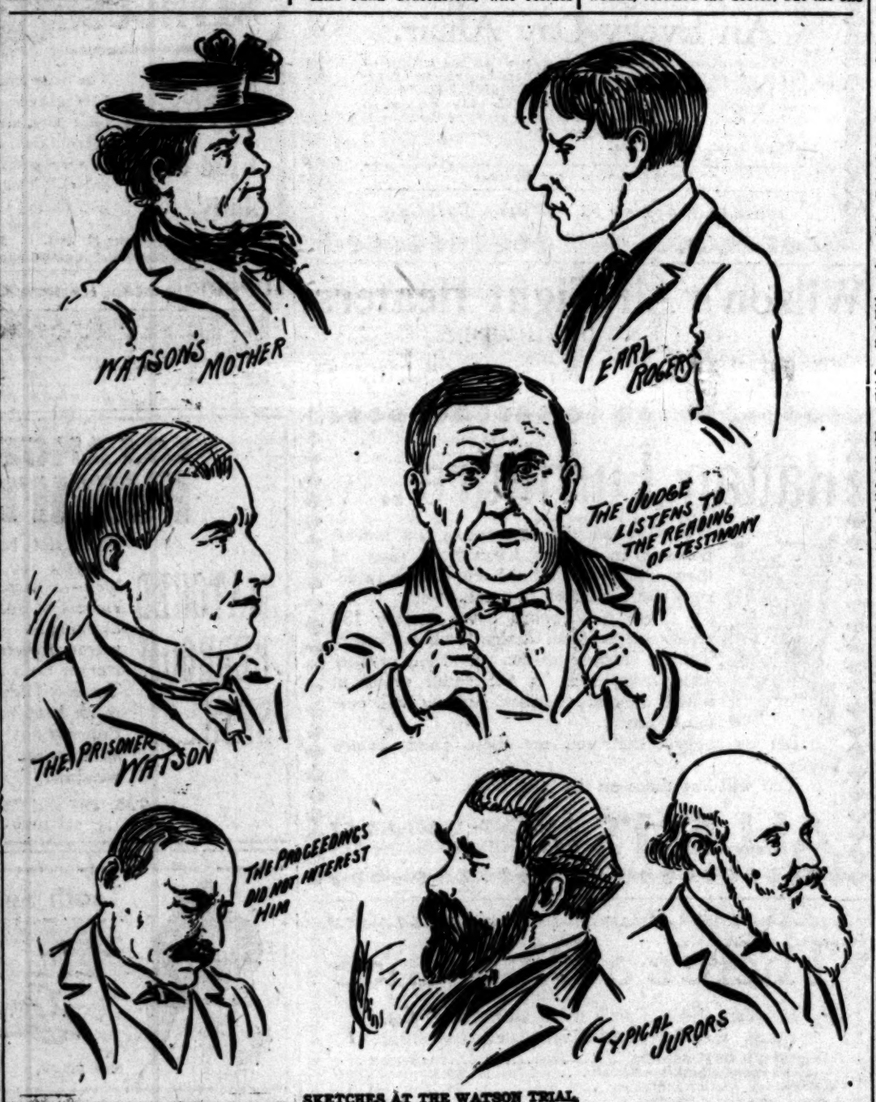
"Where?" asked the doctor.

He thought a long time; put his hand to his head, and then said, "I guess I'm non compos mentis," and then sank back again. Afterwards he was roused once more. He said he recognized both men.

Mrs. Breckenridge, said Dr. Forline, was very eager to have her dying husband identify his murderers and was intense about assisting his memory, until Murray told her it was for him to identify them not her; that neither he nor Watson was within four miles of the scene of the shooting, and that he (Murray) could prove just where he was.

FORLINE CROSS-EXAMINED.

The testimony in cross-examination of Dr. Forline was read by Attorney Rogers and the reading took over half an hour. The doctor was sure that the two shots fired, judging from the flashes, from different positions and one flash was higher than the other. The shot that was fired into Breckenridge's breast was not a serious wound, testified the doctor, but the one



SKETCHES AT THE WATSON TRIAL.

The murdered man was a druggist of standing in his neighborhood, and left surviving him a widow.

THE TWELFTH JUROR.

After impaneling eleven jurors on Tuesday the regular venire for the criminal court was exhausted, and Judge Smith ordered a special venire of fifteen to be returned yesterday morning to provide for the twelfth juror.

The men on the special venire were D. D. Johnson, J. E. Courtney, Stephen Strong, George Sebastian, W. P. Goolman, J. H. Baker, A. Trombly, J. W. Camper, C. F. Howard, T. M. Adams, George Gardner, John D. Clark, D. P. Riley, J. M. Frew and R. E. Hewett.

The man out of this list to be selected was George Gardner, after the defense had exhausted eleven out of twenty peremptory challenges.

THE COMPLETED JURY.

The completed jury, sworn to try Watson for his life, is therefore as follows: W. F. Bosbyshell, John Fowler, A. P. Griffith, William T. Howlett, G. A. Longfellow, William T. Martin, Eli Messenger, John Norcross, W. R. Nelson, G. E. Somarindyck, R. G. Weishaar and George Gardner.

FIRST WITNESS.

No sooner was the twelfth man sworn in than the State began to put in its case.

The first witness called was City Justice H. C. Austin, the preliminary magistrate who bound the defendant over to the Superior Court for trial. Justice Austin's testimony was to establish the validity of a transcript of the testimony taken at the preliminary into the stomach was undoubtedly fatal.

Much of the cross-examination was devoted to questions and answers anent Watson's and Murray's protestations of innocence in the presence of the fated man.

The defense is of the opinion that Breckenridge did not know he was about to die when he made the statement against Watson and Murray. Dr. Forline's testimony does not seem to show that Breckenridge was directly informed that he was in the presence of death.

HOGABOOM'S IDENTIFICATION.

Winfield C. Hogaboom, Sunday editor of the Herald, who lives at No. 1929 Warner street, was the next witness called.

He was at home on the night of June 2.

"Did you hear any shooting that night?"

"I heard a revolver shot, followed by groans and cries."

"Where do you live with reference to the shooting?"

"To the northeast—two or three blocks or more."

"How many shots did you hear?"

"One. The shot was distinct."

"What did you do?"

"Got up, put on slippers and ran out into the back yard."

"Did you go any farther?"

"No; my wife was away and the children were crying, so I stepped inside to quiet them. Then I stepped outside at once again."

"Did you see anybody then?"

"Yes; two persons, who were going in a sort of jog trot—walking part of the time rapidly and then breaking into a run."

"How far were you from them?"

"About one hundred feet."

"Did you get any closer than that?"

"Yes; I went back through the house to still the children again and then went out on the front porch and saw them about thirty or forty feet away. I crossed the street and followed them."

"Describe these men."

"I can't do it, other than to say that one was tall and the other short and heavier set."

"When you saw them the last time, how were they traveling?"

"On a fast walk."

"Could you tell the color of their clothing?"

"Only that it was dark clothing."

"What time was all this taking place?"

"When I went back to the house the last time, it was 9:20 or 9:25 o'clock."

"Were you afterwards asked to go to the City Jail to look at two men?"

"Yes, sir; on Sunday night."

"Who were the two men?"

"The two men who had been arrested for the killing."

"Was the defendant Watson here one of those men?"

"Yes, sir."

"How would Watson compare with the 'tall' man you saw on the night of the shooting?"

"Watson is about the same height and of similar appearance in build."

"What was Murray's appearance as being the 'short' man of the aggregation?"

"Somewhat similar."

"How similar?"

"In height, weight and build—he was somewhat similar."

DEFENSE TAKES WITNESS.

Hogaboom was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination. He thought the difference in heights between the two men was only two or three inches. The tallest man was about five feet eight inches.

Other than in these respects, the witness could not describe the two men he saw.

"What is this man's life at stake on your answer, would you, Mr. Hogaboom, say that Watson was one of the men you saw on the run that night?" asked Attorney Rogers.

"No, I wouldn't say so," said the witness.

"That's all."

Then Juror Martin asked:

"Mr. Hogaboom, are you sure the two men you saw when you were in your back yard were the same ones you saw after you had passed through the house to the front?"

"No, sir," said the witness.

"Are you sure, Mr. Hogaboom, that you heard groans after the shot?" asked Attorney Rogers.

"Yes, sir."

FRAZIER TESTIFIES.

Following Mr. Hogaboom Charles F. Frazier, who lives at No. 1308 West Adams, testified. He ran to the scene of the shooting as soon as it occurred and assisted in caring for the wounded man. The witness was also present when Breckenridge made his dying statements.

After Frazier's cross-examination court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

LONG IN JAIL.

YOUNG BOY FINALLY RELEASED.

Charles Hymer, a simple-minded youth of 16 from Santa Monica, who has been kept in the County Jail for the past four weeks on a charge of incorrigibility, has been released.

The authorities have suddenly concluded that the complaint against young Hymer is invalid. It is sworn to by his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. K. Hymer, but the law provides that such complaint must be made either by the parents or a legal guardian. Although the boy's father, who is now in the northern part of the State, has written that he approves of this step against his son, yet this was not sufficient to bolster up the case just dismissed.

The youth is sent home to the sister-in-law with instructions for her to care for him.

FREEHOLDERS LEGAL.

SO RULES JUDGE ALLEN.

A friendly suit involving the legality of the present Board of Freeholders was disposed of by Judge Allen in the Superior Court yesterday in the action entitled J. H. Blanchard against City Treasurer W. A. Hartwell, Barker Bros. and the City of Los Angeles. Blanchard wanted the Treasurer enjoined from paying Barker Bros. a bill of $12.75 for furniture purchased by the freeholders for use in the quarters they now occupy.

Blanchard's attorneys were M. L. Graff, Esq., and A. W. Hutton, Esq., who contended that, inasmuch as the citizens of Los Angeles had once framed a charter that was adopted in 1888, the city had no power under the constitution to frame another charter by means of a Board of Freeholders, and that such charter was subject to change only by amendments passed by the City Council and voted upon by the legal electors of the city. Having once elected a Board of Freeholders, it was contended, the city had exhausted that right.

Defendants' interests in the Blanchard suit were watched by R. H. F. Variel, Esq., and Deputy City Attorney Hewitt. Mr. Variel argued on the contrary that section 8, article 11, of the State Constitution, which declares that a city of 3500 or more inhabitants may frame a charter through a Board of Freeholders, is a broad, multiplied power, which continues at all times and always exists in the people. Further, that when a Board of Freeholders adopts a charter it becomes the organic law and supersedes any existing charter and amendments.

"The charter may be changed in two ways," said Judge Variel: "first, by a Board of Freeholders, and, second, by amendments proposed by the City Council and voted upon by the people. This is in accordance with the legislative action in 1896, which explicitly provides for such changes."

After Judge Allen heard the arguments he denied the writ for an injunction and found for the city, thereby upholding the legality of the Board of Freeholders. But the end is not yet, and the matter will be taken to the Supreme Court. It is hoped that the higher tribunal may hear the matter in Los Angeles this week.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

CHILD ADOPTED. It was ordered by Judge Allen yesterday that Lester Hatch, the two-year-old son of C. W. Hatch, be adopted by Frank M. Pearson and his wife, Lettie M. Pearson, on their own petition.

CITY AUDITOR SUED. Suit was filed in the Township Court yesterday against City Auditor Ed. Carson on an assigned claim from S. P. Cressinger to E. L. Whittington to recover $91.10 on a promissory note for $108.60, executed in May, 1899. Although often asked to pay this note, it is alleged that Carson has as many times refused.

SOCIALISTS WIN. Judge Trask has given judgment to plaintiff in the suit entitled A. Weinberg against the Main-street Savings and Trust Company and others, to recover $335.50, left on deposit by one Olaf Stromberg in his lifetime, who had delivered the deposit book for the money to Section Los Angeles County, Socialist Labor Party. Weinberg is treasurer of the section. The Public Administrator was also a party defendant to the action.

UNDER THE FLAG. Frank Talbot, a native of Great Britain, was naturalized by Judge Smith yesterday.

INCORPORATION. The Palomares Oil Company filed certified articles of incorporation yesterday, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares, of which amount $5000 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are E. C. Cady, A. C. Massey, Dr. A. J. Stevens, Don Orrill and F. C. Melton, all of Los Angeles.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

GAY WILSHIRE GOES FREE.

All Because of a Typographical Error in the Ordinance.

One day seven years ago a printer was in a trance, and a proofreader was in dreamland, so H. Gaylord Wilshire marched out of Judge Morgan's court yesterday morning, grinning with triumph and looking for more city ordinances to punch holes in.

Mighty Wilshire! As the weapons of the Norse gods turned aside from Balder, so do the very laws of the land hide their heads and silently slink away when he does ope his lips to orate.

Judge Morgan released the whole pack and parcel of the arrested park orators yesterday morning, declaring that the city ordinance forbidding the park spellbinding was not a valid enactment. Its invalidity lies in an error of publication.

By typographical slip at the time of publication it was made to appear that the Council had passed the law in April, 1899, and the Mayor approved it in March the same year. This was obviously impossible, as the law could not be approved before it was in existence. This error occurs in a line of indorsement just under the text of the law itself.

The gist of Judge Morgan's opinion, which was delivered from the bench yesterday morning, was as follows:

"The charter of the city of Los Angeles provides, in section 37, that 'every ordinance which shall have been passed by the Council shall, before it becomes effective, be signed by the City Clerk or other person authorized by the Council to sign the same on its behalf, and be presented to the Mayor for his approval and signature.' This mode of procedure is mandatory and not directory, and the method of procedure set forth in the charter to be followed in the enactment of ordinances must be strictly observed.

"A literal compliance with the charter is essential to the validity of the proceedings, and the ordinance should have been formally presented to the Mayor and approved by him at the time and in the manner prescribed by the charter; and the ordinance, not having been adopted in compliance with the conditions and directions in the charter prescribed, has no force and is null and void.

A jury had already been selected and had to be discharged. A crowd of people had assembled to hear the case, and filed out in deep dejection when the show was declared off.

So the "issues of the day," battered and jaded and aweary, will be dragged out once more with vain protestings, to be jounced and mawled and mistreated on the musty old band stand of Central Park.

It is to be observed that Wilshire and his band slip through a loophole, the court not passing on the merits of the case.

"LOVE WILL DIE."

CHARGE AGAINST DR. DUNTON.

One of the sequels of love's young dream began yesterday before Judge Austin, when Dr. W. A. Dunton was arraigned on a criminal charge of neglecting to provide his young son, Wallace Dunton, with the necessaries of life.

The child is with its mother, from whom Dunton has separated. She is living in a house on Cherry street in pitifully destitute circumstances. Yesterday a deputy constable swept away all the furniture of the house on an attachment. Even the bed upon which the woman lay sick and expecting to become a mother, was taken. Now, she is lying on a spring mattres on a bare floor.

The Duntons separated about four months ago. At that time, so Dr. Dunton claims, the wife said that she wanted to have nothing further to do with him.

Mrs. Dunton purchased some necessary articles of furniture, after the separation, but did not have the money to pay for them, so night before last it was all attached.

Dunton entered a plea of not guilty yesterday, and was released on his recognizance. He will be tried next Tuesday.

SARAH AND SALLIE.

TRAGEDY OF WINSTON STREET.

With Judge Morgan as arbitrator, peace has been rammed into South Winston street, and the cover battened down.

It began with a spat in the Goldsten family, but spread. Now, the whole neighborhood is said to be divided into the Sallie Golsten clan, and the Sarah Golsten clan.

Sarah and Sallie Goldsten are sisters, in law but not in love. The other day Mrs. Sarah was passing by the house of Mrs. Sallie, and kissed Sallie's little daughter, who was playing on the sidewalk.

Whereupon, Mrs. Sallie came out to the rescue of her offspring.

"She called me an old ... thing and an old cow," said Mrs. ... to Judge Morgan, before ... came yesterday as prosecuting ... ness in the case of the People ... lie and her husband, charged with ... turbing the peace.

"And what did you say?" asked Judge.

"I told her to go in the house ... wash her face."

Elias Goldsten, husband of ... came home to dinner at this point ... Winston-street history, and ... into the fracas with vigor, ... enthusiasm.

"Oh, Judge, I couldn't repeat what he called me," said Mrs. ... tearful at the recollection, ... said that he had run me out of ... town, and would run me out of ... one."

Elias Golsten is a dark ... Jew. He had no lawyer, ... himself and Sallie, too.

When the Judge told him that ... might cross-examine the witness, ... stood up solemnly, and Mrs. ... up solemnly with him, and the ... tle Goldstens rose solemnly, ... they all stood in a solemn row.

Elias got through his cross-... tion, they sat down with one ... and kept bobbing up and down ... through the trial, as though ... in a church.

Mr. Goldsten resolved not to lose ... points through lack of politeness. ... called the Judge, "Your Honor," ... the clerk of the court, "Your Honor," ... and the bailiff, "Your Honor," with ... deep and sweeping bow.

Goldsten said he 'oped to die ... on the spot, if he had ever used ... language charged to him. He ... there were plenty of witnesses to ... bring to triumphontly vindicate ... but he didn't want to be under ... gations to them.

"You can use judmatic means ... self," he said to the court.

Judge Morgan fined Goldsten ... his wife $15. Goldsten paid the ... but with pain and protest.

First he wanted to give a check ... the clerk of the court shied at it.

Goldsten bestowed upon his wife ... the babies a look of fond and ... farewell, as though he were ... himself to a life in a prison, ... was intended to melt the heart of ... court, but it did not work. Finally ... pulled out a wallet and slammed ... $35 with a very bad grace.

THAT TEST CASE.

AH WING ASSAILS COURT.

Ah Wing, former subject of ... Majesty-On-The-Run, has been ... the peg upon which to hang the ... case in which the validity of the ... lice Court is to be assailed. ... Ah Wing!

Wing came to trial before ... Austin yesterday on a charge of ... ing lottery tickets, and ... according ... the custom in test cases, was ... victed one, two, three. The court ... tenced him to pay a fine of $25, ... lowed him until this morning to ... The plan is to deliver Wing ... custody this morning; then bring ... before the Supreme Court on a writ ... habeas corpus.

The point of the alleged invalidity ... the Police Court was raised by ... Judge Austin yesterday in a demurrer ... and a motion to dismiss. Both were ... overruled.

Couldn't Agree.

Ed Smith, a boy of eighteen ... who finds street begging and ... preferable to living with his ... with whom he cannot agree, came ... fore Judge Austin yesterday as a ... grant. He unwarily asked Deputy ... Flammer for some money on the ... during the circus parade, and was ... rested. He asked the court to give ... a chance to get out of town, and ... Judge gave him a feather. He said ... his father is a miner at Ash ... Mont. They had trouble and he has ... not been living at home for some ...

Dishonored Order.

R. F. Miel was arrested yesterday ... and arraigned in the Police Court ... a charge of embezzling a bicycle, ... property of Leonard & Bent. He ... says that he had a credit of some ... more than $50 at the Los Angeles ... rectory Company and gave Leonard ... Bunt an order for $35, which was ... the purchase price of the wheel. ... the order was presented, the ... company did not honor it.

Couldn't Resist.

Alfredo Gallardo, a Mexican who ... a mania for getting on the chain ... and an equally fierce mania for ... caping from it, was arraigned before ... Judge Austin yesterday and charged ... with his duplicity in having run ... on the third of this month. He ... had only six more days to serve, ... couldn't resist a good chance and ... away and hid under a house.

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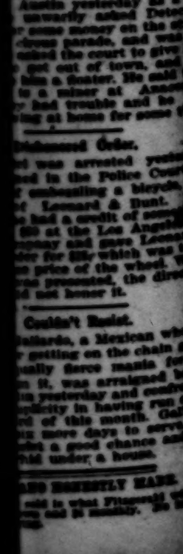

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TO DISFRANCHISE VETERANS.

Suit Brought by Abbot Kinney to Be Argued Today—Would Affect Soldiers' Home Inmates.

There were few important matters yesterday before the State Supreme Court, now in session in this city. Today the celebrated case of Abbot Kinney against T. E. Newlin will be argued. When the action was begun two years ago, the defendant was County Clerk and the plaintiff tried to keep him from placing the names of veterans residing at the Soldiers' Home, near Santa Monica, upon the great register, alleging that the old soldiers were not legal electors of this county. In the argument today, John D. Pope, Esq., will appear for Mr. Kinney, and the other side of the case will be presented by the following attorneys: Flint & Barker, Works & Lee, E. A. Meserve, Oscar Lawler and W. E. Dunn. If the action should succeed it would disenfranchise about 1400 voters in Los Angeles county.

Yesterday the appeal of Vernea Shears, convicted of murder by the lower court in Riverside county, was argued by W. K. Gibson, Esq., for the appellant and submitted. Shears was found guilty by a jury of shooting George Warner on December 10, 1899.

Gilbert D. Munson, Esq., was yesterday admitted to practice in all the courts of this State upon presentation of a certificate from the Ohio Supreme Court.

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And heroes' faces distinguish our new playing cards—new series just issued. We send them prepaid for 25 cents, money or stamps. Backs are red, green, blue or brown, with gold. Mail-Natrine Dept., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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LITERARY TALKS AND REMINISCENCES.

XVII.—GENERAL REVIEW OF AMERICAN LITERATURE.

THE golden age to which nations and individuals look back with longing is the period of their youth; indeed, the very phrase owes its existence to a belief inherent in the race that in youth alone happiness is possible and the creative power active. The highest achievement of American literature lies, it is to be hoped, somewhere ahead, but when we speak of the golden age that is past we have unrolled before us the years of its maturing youth, a youth a country may well be proud to remember.

The admirable novels of Cooper, the graceful prose of Irving, the fantastic creations of Poe, even the poems of Bryant, belong to an earlier youth; they are isolated productions, unrelated to each other, related in varying degrees to the life of the country. Bryant alone of these writers survived to live side by side with the group who make up the literary period called the golden age, in which our literature became more compact and homogeneous, confined to one section of the country and having a certain unity of purpose and idea. To take the right measure of this period it is not enough to read the poems, romances and essays which are its best legacy to us. We must also dip into biography to see under what conditions these works were brought

IRVING AT 36.

forth, and glance at the lesser fragments of its literature, pages which have been justly thrown out because what they say is better said elsewhere, but which testify to the fact that certain truths had sifted through the common thought and were, often in queer and distorted forms, actually lived as well as written. For if the age was golden it was not merely because there were a few great lights, but also because there was a high ideal of life and conduct, a love of learning and an effort after the best.

It was a time when the struggle for a national existence was over, but the responsibility of establishing a national life remained; when puritanism had relaxed its hold as a dogma, but the conscience was still braced by its moral power; when the inward necessity to read and think was scarcely less imperative than the outward obligation to labor, and the good housewife, after storing her pies in the cupboard, opened her Plato and refreshed herself at the storehouse of Greek thought.

The conditions were almost unique in history. There was something of the Scotch background of religious austerity and simplicity of life; but the Scotch were steeped in traditions; the New Englanders had crossed the sea with no superfluous baggage of this

NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

sort, and stood in a new land whose history was the history of individuals not of the race. Even the religious austerity had softened and become their one tradition. Dr. Channing's eloquence had commended freedom and brotherly love and unitarianism, spoken of somewhere by the good doctor as only the vestibule of the religion to come, was for the nonce the national church. The people were independent, but in one respect still colonial. English literature was still a mother country for the mind, as it always will be; they had no new language in which to clothe their new thought; they had not even, like Burns, a dialect to be raised to the dignity of a language. Their eye read of the lark and the nightingale, while their ear listened to the bobolink and the whippoorwill. On the one hand culture, on the other freedom of thought.

The former made its home in Cambridge, the latter took up its abode in Concord. There was no battle between them as between French classicism and romanticism; their relations were of the friendliest. Both were necessary to the development of the country. But to find the true American spirit and the national tank of character we turn to the village of Concord, with its farms and meadows, its slow winding river and the wooded solitude of Walden close at hand. It was Emerson's "own hearthstone," his home for fifty years.

No mind could have been more fitted than Emerson's to express the best hope and genius of his country. He carried his culture within; books were an accident to him; he needed no esthetic traditional surroundings. He established a weather bureau at Concord, in just relation with the stars and the elements, and made his local report of a universal truth. It was an utterance outside party and creed, and it leavened American thought in more ways than can be accurately computed. He urged to self-reliance and courage, bade his countrymen "leave authors' eyes and fetch your own." No one was less bound by tradition, and yet he had the reverence of one to whom truth is neither old nor new, but eternal. He valued freedom of thought, but it was not, to his mind, a law to be established by act of Congress or by the subversal of all other acts; it was the simple, inalienable right of every man who had it in him to think at all.

All New England came into some sort of touch with Emerson. His long, serene, upright life in Concord was an inspiration. His lectures stirred people to a belief in vast spiritual possibilities. They were read from manuscripts in which it mattered little whether he turned over one page or two. His prose is a series of great fragments finding their relation in the unity of the thought which has hewn and polished them. His poetry is still more condensed, the essence of his fancy, with a runic tune of its own.

To Thoreau, a native of Concord and another independent spirit, the assertion of freedom was not enough; it needed proclamation. "The world was too much with him" even in Concord; he retired to the banks of Walden and built himself a hut, where he abode for two years, a proceeding which has somehow contrived to get posterity

WALT WHITMAN.

the notion that he passed his entire life in the company of the owls and the squirrels. His hermitage was, however, within a mile or two of very choice society; he still went to town "like a friendly Indian," as he expressed it, and kept up relations with the Emersons, with Bronson Alcott, whose imperviousness to depression was an inspiration to his friends, and with Ellery Channing, nephew of the preacher, a poet of meditative verse, with a fine elevated line here and there. Thoreau escaped the morbidness and self-introspection which is the danger of the solitary. He was a cheerful hermit. A delight in "roughing it" is less rare in our day than it was in his, perhaps because the comforts of life have increased; but of all our amateur woodsmen, Thoreau is the most aboriginal, and his "Walden" remains one of the freshest of outdoor books, off-hand in style, but clear and firm, with deep, delicate observation.

Hawthorne belonged to Salem, but

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

he is nevertheless among the most cherished memories of Concord, having lived for three years in his early married life at the Old Manse, and returned to take his long rest in the Sleepy Hollow graveyard. He is the greatest creative writer of our golden age, and the most American. The very marrow of New England is in his books. Never was there a more perfect tie between author and subject than when Hawthorne wrote "The Scarlet Letter." In a solitary youth he had brooded over the lives of those Puritan ancestors not so very far removed from him—nearer in some respects than his contemporaries—for Hawthorne was out of touch with the reaction of his day with all its idiosyncrasies; it was new and temporary to him compared with the old creed which was part of the granite rock and smacked of the east wind. In some crevice of the granite he found a flower of romance. It was a theme at once fantastic and poignantly real; it suited his genius and strengthened it. On the stern background of formalism he brought out a great imaginative story, bestowing on it something of the minute, fateful care which Hester gave to embroidering the scar-

A. BRONSON ALCOTT.

let letter on her gray gown. The book has its never-to-be-forgotten scenes, like the romances of Victor Hugo, but they are not projected into a forced relief like those of the great French novelist, but are closely interwoven parts of a whole that is singularly harmonious with every detail in perfect keeping. The purity of tone is as flawless as the style. The absence of passion, even of tenderness, is a merit, not a defect; no such note could have been introduced without changing the whole delicate scheme of color, and we do not miss passion in the restrained intensity and truth of the work, the stern pathos inherent in the situation. In "The House of the Seven Gables," "The Marble Faun" and "The Blithedale Romance," beautiful as they are in workmanship, the interest is less sustained and profound. The first is too obviously a study, the second, in spite of its charming itinerary and the distillation of the essence of New England maidenhood in Hilda, is too unreal and dilettante; the third treats of those contemporary ideas which to the shrewd Yankee so oddly bound up with the poet in Hawthorne's composition were so futile and absurd.

People were quick to recognize in the Zenobia of "The Blithedale Romance" a portrait of Margaret Fuller. That it was so intended was denied by Hawthorne, and there seems little likeness to contradict him. But he could hardly have put any woman's figure in the vanguard of the thinking world in New England without reminding his readers of a woman whose writings are now forgotten, though they were not without vigor, but whose conversation is an unwritten episode of our literary history. She was a frequent visitor in Concord and an intimate friend of its group of writers and talkers, to whom the name of the Transcendental school has often been given. She was one of the staff of their memorable little paper, the Dial. She taught, wrote and lectured, and was the embodiment of New England aspiration and intellectual energy. The story of her marriage in Italy to a young Italian patriot, handsome, but with no intellectual gifts and scant education, was the first installment of a curious serial, the only one written, for husband and wife perished in a shipwreck two years later while on their way to America.

NOTE—This study by Miss Sophia Kirk of Wellesley College will be concluded tomorrow.

HISTORIC STUDIES IN HOME FURNISHING.

EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are open to all students of one or more of the courses. Candidates will have three weeks in which to prepare their answers. Certificates will be granted in each course to students whose examination papers meet the approval of a committee of examiners. Mail all papers to the Home Study Circle, The Times, Los Angeles, Cal. Mark all papers "Examination."

Directions: Write with ink on white paper, and on only one side of each sheet. The name and address of the candidates should be distinctly written at the top of each sheet of examination paper. Candidates writing upon more than one course should mail their examinations in separate packages. Mail the sheets, without rolling and with as little folding as possible. See that postage is fully prepaid.

The names of successful candidates will be arranged in three groups according to order of merit as follows: (1) Excellent, (2) good, (3) fair.

Note.—In this paper only three questions are to be answered in all, one of which, however, must be No. 4. Only such answers are expected as can be framed from a study of the lessons in the courses of the Home Study Circle.

1. (a) Give a brief summary of the history of clock making as an art. (b) Mention at least three historic clocks and write descriptive notes upon them. (c) Why is it that clock making as a fine art may be said to be no longer existent?

2. Write brief notes on the following terms and names in respect of their connection with the ceramic art: (a) Vase, (b) amphora, (c) majolica, (d) faience, (e) Crown Derby, (f) Haviland, (g) Delft, (h) Sevres, (i) Luca della Robbia, (j) Girolamo della Robbia, (k) Bernard Palissy, (l) Josiah Wedgwood.

3. Describe the parts played (prior to the last three-quarters of a century) by England, Holland, and Belgium, France, Germany and Italy, respectively, in the production of artistic furniture.

4. (a) Give some account of Chippendale and Sheraton as makers of artistic furniture. (b) Give a brief account of the history of the bedstead and the chair as articles of domestic furniture. Illustrate your answer by appropriate reference to historic beds and chairs.

5. Give an account of the history of the pianoforte, both as an article of furniture and as an instrument of music. In particular specify the changes and improvements made in the piano during the last 100 years.

6. Write a brief historic account of lace making as an art. In particular specify four of the more noted sorts of laces, and describe as well as you can the essential characteristics of these laces.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

MINUS.

BY A. A. SMITH.

A THRILL of apprehension ran through the boys in the Progress office when Jonathan Grinkle, deputy sheriff and City Marshal of Peytonville, strutted into the composing room, with an official-looking document in his hand, and wearing his most portentous expression of countenance. Jonathan realized the sensation he created, and prolonged it to the uttermost. Instead of walking straight toward the culprit, he managed to make a circuit of the cases, and at each one a godless youth quailed before the majesty of the law while visions of his latest crap game rose accusingly before him.

"Minus" was assiduously setting type in a corner of the room. His hand moved somewhat spasmodically back and forth, but he managed to maintain a tolerably nonchalant and disinterested expression as the officer approached.

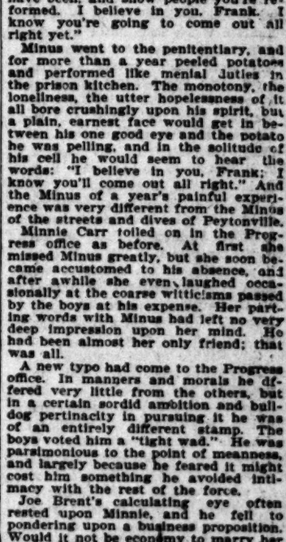
Grinkle fixed an accusing eye upon the boy, and the trembling hand did not escape his notice. In pompous tones he read from the document, and the boys, listening almost breathlessly, heard something about a watch and some money, "forcibly and feloniously taken," "public highway," "against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kansas," etc., from which they gathered the fact that Minus was being placed under arrest for highway robbery.

He was a recent addition to the mechanical department of the Progress. He appeared to be one of those superfluous youths whose sole mission in life is to try the faith of people who are prone to trust in Providence for everything they cannot comprehend or approve. They could not understand why the Lord should create and permit to live such a boy as Minus, and while some professed to trust, others sought relief in profanity and absolved Providence from all complicity in the outrage. Minus was "tough." His character was comprehensively set forth in one expressive phrase peculiar to his breezy native State. He was simply "dead ornery."

Minus took his arrest philosophically, and on the whole behaved with admirable presence of mind. He bowed submissively to the yoke of the law, and expressed his willingness to go peaceably to jail, whereat the custodian of the peace grinned and "reckoned" that he was much obliged for his consideration, but he'd hafter go any way, peaceably or not." But the boys noticed that as he passed out his one good eye roved regretfully toward a case where a girl was working, and an expression of something almost shame-faced and human softened the bravado of his demeanor.

The girl was neither pretty nor refined in appearance. She was not even considered "respectable" by the cream of Peytonville society, but it was noticeable that the rough printers of the Progress treated her with entire respect. An analysis of the Peytonville sentiment might have found it based upon the fact that she toiled in a printing office for her living, that her father was a worthless drunkard and that the rest of the family were hopelessly improvident. More than that no one could say against her.

There was an unmistakable quiver of the lips as Minnie Carr bent lower over her stick, and the other typos noticed her pallor as the officer led Minus away. She should not be blamed, poor girl, for having such a friend. She never had an opportunity to make better ones. He was kinder to her than



MINNIE CARR.

the other printers, and she knew he worked more steadily than some who were not called "dead ornery." She knew if no one else did that there were redeeming traits in his character.

Minus was arraigned upon the charge of highway robbery. The only witness against him was an associate, who testified that together they had lured to a lonely spot a somewhat spectacular youth who had been displaying his money, and robbed him at the point of a revolver. The officers had suspected this witness of complicity in the crime and by promises and threats had induced him to confess and reveal the plot. Minus stoutly denied the charge and impeached the veracity of his accuser. There were people who differed from the officers as to which youth was lying, but it was conceded that Minus was a good subject for the penitentiary, guilty or not, so he was convicted.

Minnie Carr believed him innocent, and she went to the jail and told him so. "But what if I am," said Minus. "That guy's got me into it, sure enough. Oh, but won't I fix him when I do get out. I'll smash every bone——"

"No you won't," said Minnie, soothingly. "You're going to redeem yourself. You'll be pardoned out in a year; everybody says so. And then you're coming back to be steadier than you have been, and show people you're reformed. I believe in you, Frank. I know you're going to come out all right yet."

Minus went to the penitentiary, and for more than a year peeled potatoes and performed like menial duties in the prison kitchen. The monotony, the loneliness, the utter hopelessness of it all bore crushingly upon his spirit, but a plain, earnest face would get in between his one good eye and the potato he was paring, and in the solitude of his cell he would seem to hear the words: "I believe in you, Frank; I know you'll come out all right." And the Minus of a year's painful experience was very different from the Minus of the streets and dives of Peytonville.

Minnie Carr toiled on in the Progress office as before. At first she missed Minus greatly, but she soon became accustomed to his absence, and after awhile she even laughed occasionally at the coarse witticisms passed by the boys at his expense. Her parting words with Minus had left no very deep impression upon her mind. He had been almost her only friend; that was all.

A new typo had come to the Progress office. In manners and morals he differed very little from the others, but in a certain sordid ambition and bulldog pertinacity in pursuing it he was of an entirely different stamp. The boys voted him a "tight wad." He was parsimonious to the point of meanness, and largely because he feared it might cost him something he avoided intimacy with the rest of the force.

Joe Brent's calculating eye often rested upon Minnie, and he felt to pondering upon a business proposition. Would it not be economy to marry her and save the expense of boarding? They could live together upon a little: Minnie could retain her position, and their combined wages would help along wonderfully on the road to prosperity. There was very little sentiment in his cogitations, but to do Joe justice it should be said that he really liked Minnie and thought they would get along very nicely together.

Joe was too crafty to betray his intentions to the other boys, but Minnie was not slow to note and understand the blundering gallantry of her fellow typo. Feminine instinct is as keen in the coarse and lowly as it is in their more fortunate sisters, and Minnie tempered the monotony of many a tedious hour by secretly laughing at the clumsy wooing of her admirer and wondering when he would reach the crisis. But before the year was gone she had almost forgotten Minus.

In the spring the board of pardons was easily convinced that the young convict had been sufficiently punished for "that fool boy trick" and recommended his discharge. The pardon was granted, and, clad in a good suit of clothes and with a few dollars in his pocket, Minus stood before the warden to receive his parting admonition.

"Remember that your future career depends wholly upon yourself. You can make it what you choose. Your punishment here has blotted out the score of your wrong-doing, and you are to begin again free from the taint of your old life, Frank. I shall hope to hear good reports of you."

It is wonderful what a chastening there is in the penalty of the law, even to the most callous spirit. In the old days Minus had been almost a stranger to the sense of shame. He had walked the streets after his escapades with an effrontery that was not at all assumed, and his occasional adventures in police court he regarded as a joke. But now, with the kindly assurances of the warden in his ears and his own knowledge of a new-born worthiness, he was abashed and shame-faced. It did not seem as if his past had been erased by his year of penance. It seemed to accuse him in every expression, every greeting of an old comrade, in every look cast upon him. His old cronies rallied him as they used to do after a bout in police court, but his smile was forced and mirthless.

Some who used to speak to him passed disdainfully by. Others frowned upon him, and two or three well-meaning divines spoke with him, offering stern counsel and urging repentance and self-abnegation of the spirit. But of kindly interest and sympathy there was none. The shadow of his punishment was over him.

In the evening he went to Minnie's home. "Hello, Minus, I heard ye'd got forgiveness," old man Carr greeted him. "Here, Minnie, here's our old friend Minus again."

She was dressed for a walk, and glanced at him kindly but carelessly. "Why, Frank, how sober you've grown. You look quite respectable now."

Sober, indeed! He looked more than sober as he stood quite still, a great wave of despair sweeping over him.

"Take a chair, Frank, and talk a little, can't you? Are you going back to the Progress? You haven't smashed your accomplice yet, have you?"

"I hadn't thought about him yet," answered Minus gravely. "No, I don't think I'll go back to the Progress now."

"Well, you must excuse me this time. Mr. Brent's coming to take me walking. Oh, you didn't know that? I'm to be Mrs. Brent next week, did you?"

The wind blew fitfully as Minus stood upon the river bridge and watched the rush and eddy of the waters as they hurried past. In the moonlight the shadows of the broken clouds came and went again, but the shadow upon the boy's spirit was broken by no ray of light. It was not that he loved Minnie. He did not think so much of her approaching marriage. It was because she had been the only person who believed in him and had given him a sympathetic word. And now she, too, seemed to turn against him. She saw no change in him except that he looked "quite respectable." Society was a unit against him.

Of what avail had been the penance, the toilsome days, the dreary, solitary nights which were to balance the account against his wayward boyhood and permit him to start even again? The account was not balanced; it had been augmented. The weight of his punishment had been heaped upon that of his wrongdoing. In the eyes of Peytonville there had been added to the sins of his youth the misfortune of detection and disgrace. Some of the people had condoned the former, but none could tolerate the latter. The scale was hopelessly against him.

The warden had lied to him. But had he lied? Perhaps he was only mistaken. Perhaps the shadow of those grim walls was over him, too, only in such a different way. Perhaps he had dealt with convicts so long he did not know just how it was among free men. Those wrecks of humanity might have educated his sense of justice too far in advance of Peytonville sentiment. Be that as it may, Minus knew the hand of society was against him and what was there for him but to raise his own hand against society?

He left the river bridge and walked toward the wretched pile of old lumber which his parents called home. The half-formed structure of his better nature had been beaten down, and all the savage passions of his ill-trained youth were intensified and raging within him.

To Jonathan Grinkle fell the satisfaction of carrying to Peytonville the sequel to the story of Minus. He had returned from a distant county, whither his official duties had called him. "And what do you think," he said to a group of courthouse attaches. "They had that there ornery Minus on trial again. Yes, sir, and fur burglary, too. Got ten years, and he'll serve them this time, sure. He's going under another name. Got ashamed to use the old one he was so proud of, I reckon."

"Oh, it's no use talking," he continued. "When a feller's born tough he's bound to be tough to the end of his days. Any way, that's what's the matter with Minus. He's a natural-born jail bird."

And an astute and unanimous constituency in Peytonville echoed the official's words.

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FOUND DEATH IN A FLASH.

Samuel Beach, Capitalist, and Thomas Morris, Teamster, Instantly Killed.

Samuel Beach, an old man past 70, who lived at No. 1212½ West Washington street, was almost instantly killed by a trolley car yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock.

Beach was crossing the track at the corner of Central avenue and Twenty-first street, when car No. 205 of the Vernon line ran him down. His body was jammed under the car, and the wrecker had to be called before he could be extricated. His body was horribly mangled, almost every bone broken. He was unconscious when taken up, and died in a few moments.

The car gave due warning, but Beach was very deaf and walked in front of it. Beach leaves a wife and a married daughter. He was a man of considerable property.

Thomas C. Morris, a teamster, was killed in a runaway, at the corner of Figueroa and Alpine streets yesterday morning. Morris had been hauling about the oil wells and, at the time of the accident, had a load of heavy timbers. The horses became frightened and Morris could not control them because of the steep grade. He was thrown out by a lurch of the wagon as it passed the corner of the two streets, and one of the heavy timbers fell on his head, crushing his skull.

Deceased leaves a wife and four small children, at No. 371 Metcalf street. He came here five years ago from Visalia. He was an Odd Fellow.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE NOTES.

The Metropolitan Jubilee Singers, colored, will present several selections to the students of the college at 11:30 a.m. today, as an introduction to the concert next Saturday evening.

The furnishing of the parlor of the Young Women's Christian Association of the college has been completed. The funds were raised by the young ladies during the summer by subscription, and several generous gifts from friends of the college. A fine portrait of Miss Eloise Poor, a former student, who died last April, was given by her mother.

Mme. de Clairbeau Wilson, professor of French and German in Occidental, has been detained at home this week by illness.

DRIVE HEADACHES AWAY

With Wright's Pyramon Headache Remedy. 25c, and 50c. Sugar coated. If costive, try it. 25c.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 99; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 97; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 419.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

"THE GREAT BATTLE OF 1900."

About the middle of August The Times began the publication of a daily department entitled "Vital Campaign Issues." This department has been made a prominent feature of each issue ever since. Its matter is collected and compiled with care, and into it has been condensed a great amount of valuable and convincing information bearing upon the issues of the pending campaign. Conciseness is the keynote of these compilations, and appositeness to pending issues is the rule observed in the selections and preparation of the matter. As a result, this department has been, and is, one of the most telling features of The Times in the pending campaign, as critical readers will testify.

The aim has been, in the preparation of this matter, to have the statistics and the arguments not only concise, but accurate and reliable. The statistics have been drawn largely from public records, and other authoritative sources, and are therefore more reliable than statistics compiled by party organizations for special purposes. In the matter which has appeared in this department, the whole field of the campaign and its issues is covered in a most thorough and effective manner.

The Times has also compiled, classified and printed, in the form of a large 32-page pamphlet, entitled "The Great Battle of 1900," the matter which has been printed under the head of "Vital Campaign Issues." The following table of contents will give a fair idea of the scope of the pamphlet and the range of subjects treated. There are ten principal divisions and four hundred subdivisions:

INTRODUCTION: VITAL ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN PRESENTED.
I. THE REAL ISSUE. NATIONAL PROSPERITY: With 32 subdivisions.
II. THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF. PROSPERITY'S FOUNDATION: With 30 subdivisions.
III. "IMPERIALISM," BRYAN'S "PARAMOUNT" PHANTOM: With 32 subdivisions.
IV. AMERICA'S OBVIOUS INTERESTS IN THE ORIENT: With 11 subdivisions.
V. THE BOGIE MAN, OR THE FREE-SILVER GHOST OF 1896: With 31 subdivisions.
VI. TRUSTS AS VIEWED FROM TWO STANDPOINTS: With 28 subdivisions.
VII. BRYANITE INSINCERITY ON LEADING MEASURES: With 42 subdivisions.
VIII. GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION, OR ANARCHY: With 14 subdivisions.
IX. AMERICAN PATRIOTISM THE DOMINANT IDEA: With 47 subdivisions.
X. MISCELLANEOUS POINTS ON THE RUNNING ISSUES: With 21 subdivisions.

This pamphlet, in its entirety, comprises a whole arsenal of argumentative weapons, with ammunition from the heavy artillery of unanswerable facts to the rapid-fire guns of logical deduction, and the Krag-Jorgensens of epigram, swift, certain, and irresistible in their penetrating power. The pamphlet is designed for use in the campaign wherever it will do the most good. It is certain to prove a great vote-winner for the Republican cause wherever it may be freely circulated, for it bristles with arguments and deductions which will carry distraction into the trenches and barricades of Aguinaldo's political firing line in the United States.

The Times is prepared to furnish these pamphlets to campaign committees, clubs or individuals in lots of 1000 to 10,000 copies, at a nominal price.

The British army agency established in New Orleans somewhat more than a year ago, has just closed up its business there. During its operations, 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules were shipped from New Orleans to Cape Town, in addition to large quantities of forage and other supplies, involving a total expenditure of about $10,000,000. The pro-Boer sentiment in and about New Orleans is not particularly rampant at this time.

It looks very much as if the paramount issue in the coming municipal election would be decency in municipal administration.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

There are practically no new developments of importance in the Chinese situation. The President does not know just when he will announce the make-up of the commission to negotiate peace with the Chinese commissioners. He does not believe there is need to hurry in this matter, as matters in China are in such shape that there may be further trouble at any time, and the United States government does not wish to get so far in advance of the other powers as to be embarrassed in case there should be another outbreak.

Our government will be satisfied with the banishment of Prince Tuan, so far as his punishment is concerned, for it will practically mean his death, as a high-caste Chinaman who is banished, it is explained, is expected to commit suicide, and is furnished with the means of self-destruction. As for other persons whom the Chinese Emperor has promised to put to death, it is expected that the promise will be kept in all cases where guilt has been or may be clearly shown.

The answer of the Washington government to the French government has been completed in every detail. No important changes were made.

The signal corps line from Tien-Tsin to Peking, along the Pei Ho River, has been completed. It is expected that within a short time the line will be completed from Tien-Tsin to Taku, making a thorough connection over the military line from Peking to Taku.

Chinese who have arrived at Peking from Tai Yuan Fu assert that Gen. Tung Fuh Sian took a large force of his troops when he left there, but his present whereabouts are unknown.

A dispatch to the New York Journal from Tien-Tsin says: "The Russians, without consultation with the other allies, agreed to hand over the summer and winter palaces at Peking to the Chinese, but 200 British troops, also Germans and Italians, have proceeded to occupy them. All the Japanese section of the town is bustling again with commercial activity, while the other parts, especially the French and Russian, are comparatively deserted."

The above dispatch further says that many American missionaries are holding sales in the houses of wealthy Chinamen of large quantities of loot brought in by their converts; also that the Japanese consider the expedition to Pao Ting Fu unnecessary and merely to gratify a German desire for vengeance, which will surely fall heaviest on women, children and inoffensive people, totally unconnected with Von Ketteler's murderers.

A LOCAL TAMMANY.

"Blanchard's Little Tammany" is the name which has been generally applied in local political circles to the organization which Councilman Blanchard has been building up for several years in the Ninth Ward. By dint of parceling out some two hundred offices and jobs, with a large and varied assortment of pap and City Hall favors, this man has gained such complete control of the political machinery of his bailiwick that it was found to be useless to attack his position in the caucuses. If the taxpayers had been sufficiently aroused and had turned out en masse, they would have ousted him; but as it was, the caucuses were left in the tranquil possession of his forces, it being deemed good generalship to make a flank movement on the enemy.

Judge J. W. Hendrick, a tried Republican and honored citizen, will run for the City Council in the Ninth Ward as an independent candidate. This is a commendable and a welcome resolution. He has the business and personal qualifications for the duties of the office, on which the public should insist, and which are so notoriously lacking in Blanchard. As a Councilman he would be a public business administrator and not a private snap-hunter. If the voters of the Ninth Ward will duly consider that the issue between these two men affects directly their own property interests as well as the welfare of the whole city, and that no political question is involved in the December election, they will choose Judge Hendrick to represent them at the City Hall, and will put an end to the "Little Tammany" and its undersized boss.

And while the voters are about it, they will do a public service by snuffing out politically all the confederates of Blanchard—the other members of the "High Five" contingent in the Council, misrepresenting both parties.

In one of his recent speeches Mr. Bryan said he was beginning to think that "there is no question except that as to whether the Republican ticket shall be elected." Mr. Bryan appears to be a trifle "off" on this proposition, as he is on many others. From present indications, the only real question of the campaign is as to how large the Republican majority will be.

Bryan says he gets a chill when he has to ride in the open air. But the chills he gets in this way are not a circumstance to that he will get on the 6th of November.

SILVER HERMAN.

In some respects the coming municipal election is the most important event of the kind with which the citizens of Los Angeles have been called upon to deal. In the first place, we have now entered upon an era of growth as a city of over 100,000 inhabitants. During the ensuing two years the foundations will be laid for many schemes of municipal improvement, the ultimate results of which will affect our children and our children's children. In the second place, we have just now arrived at a critical point in the everlasting contest between good and bad agencies in our local government—between friends of order and those who profit by disorder. It is a well-known fact that the latter have never been so thoroughly organized and aggressive as they are at present. They openly boast that they are determined to control the city government, and will spare no labor or expense to that end.

Such being the case, the friends of good government must be equally alert and determined, unless they are prepared to lay down to the enemy. For one of the banner Republican cities of the United States, with its population of intelligent and public-spirited Americans, to calmly submit to defeat in a contest with selfish and narrow political workers in search of spoils would be a reflection on the fair fame of the city, even were it regarded from the narrow standpoint of party politics. A municipal election should, however, not be trammeled in this manner. It would be still more humiliating should we have to admit that those citizens of Los Angeles of all political parties who favor good government are either in a minority or so indifferent as to make a weak surrender to the ever-vigilant "gang," who, like the poor, are always with us.

The cut-and-dried Democratic convention having completed its labors, resulting in a second edition of Snyder as the head of the ticket, the public is now actively discussing the probabilities of what the Republican convention may do in the way of affording a long-suffering community relief from the burden of "too much Snyder." Two citizens have been widely considered in connection with the office—Messrs. Charles Cassat Davis and Herman Silver. Of the first-named citizen The Times has already spoken, commending his fitness.

It was, however, only within the past few days that we and many more of Mr. Silver's friends appreciated to the full extent the fact that he is a serious candidate for the position, his habitual reserve being well known. Mr. Silver is a man of character, of standing, and of undoubted integrity, besides having had long and valuable experience in public affairs. His devotion to the public interest has been fully demonstrated; and if nominated by the Republicans for Mayor he will prove a candidate worthy of every Republican's vote, and in addition will without doubt receive the votes of many who belong to other parties, or to no party.

If chosen, Mr. Silver should be chosen on his merits as a citizen, a public officer and a man of capacity, integrity and high standing, such as he is. If not chosen by the convention, the decision should be on no ground less high, worthy and legitimate than those here stated in Mr. Silver's favor.

Yet another thing. Whatever the shortcomings of the Democratic nominee for Mayor may be, it must be admitted that he is a "hustler" of no mean order. The Republican nominee and his friends, whoever he may be, will have to get out and work. To aspire to the honorable office of Mayor of Los Angeles is a worthy ambition, which any citizen may well cherish; and what is worth having is worth working for—or fighting for, if need be.

THE CANDIDACY OF SNYDER.

On the occasion of Mr. Snyder's former candidacy for the Mayoralty, The Times took occasion to pass some mild criticisms upon this local statesman's unique orthographical attainments, which, as is quite generally known, are rather complex and remarkable, not to say weird and mysterious. The breezy, unfettered freedom of Mr. Snyder's spelling, as pointed out in these columns, was evidently greatly admired by the class of voters who supported him. They no doubt regarded it as an evidence of originality, independence and force of character, which ought to be encouraged. At any rate, the warranted criticisms of The Times on this subject appear to have actually helped the candidacy of Mr. Snyder. For this reason we do not propose, in the campaign upon which we are just entering, to say anything about Mr. Snyder's spelling—not a word. The Times has no desire to help Mr. Snyder's candidacy. He may spell jug with three g's, if he likes, without danger of protest or interference from this journal, and he may devour the contents of the vessel with like impunity.

But there are other vulnerable points in Mr. Snyder's candidacy besides his conceded originality as a speller, and upon these we shall have more or less to say as the campaign proceeds. On the sound theory that the office should seek the man, not the man the office, Mr. Snyder's candidacy is unacceptable; for he has sought the office in season and out of season, and has been none too particular as to the methods employed to secure the nomination. The office ought to run away from a man who is pursuing it so persistently, and it probably will.

There are the strongest and the best of reasons why every honest man and good citizen of Los Angeles should desire, and should work to secure, the defeat of M. P. Snyder at the coming municipal election. His nomination has been accomplished through the influence, connivance, and machinations of the worst elements in municipal politics; the elements which are chiefly responsible for the corruption and jobbery too often found in the government of cities. The saloon element, and the criminal elements generally, are represented in Mr. Snyder's candidacy, and his election would mean the triumph of those elements over decency and order and the enforcement of law. It is not denied that there were reputable men in his convention; but the other sort, not they, effected his nomination. The reputable men were simply overloughed and used.

The unpleasant and deplorable facts above cited should be sufficient to defeat Snyder's aspirations for the Mayoralty of Los Angeles, if there were no other reasons for his defeat. His retirement can easily be accomplished if good citizens generally will unite upon a strong, clean, capable, honest and earnest man, like Herman Silver or Charles Cassat Davis. The well-being of the city demands the defeat of Snyder. Should he be elected, the city government will necessarily be bad; for he is weak and inefficient, the platform upon which he stands is demagogical, and the elements of both political parties that will support him represent all that is corrupt and corrupting in municipal politics.

Señor Villalon, Secretary of Public Works for Cuba, has organized an extensive project for road building in the island. His plans contemplate a vast system of highways from the interior to the principal seaports, which will enable the farmers to transport their products to market at greatly reduced cost. The estimated cost of the proposed system of roads is $13,000,000 or more. If Señor Villalon's project be carried out it will be of incalculable and lasting benefit in hastening the development of the island.

Prof. Wilson, chief architect of the moribund Wilson tariff, supports Bryan because the latter is a free trader. But no one would suspect, from Bryan's speeches in the present campaign, that he is a free trader or an advocate of free and unlimited silver coinage. He is astute enough to recognise the fact that those issues are no longer issues to conjure with.

Eastern people who think Californians tell big stories sometimes should see those cornstalks twenty-three feet high at the Chamber of Commerce. Then they would know how much larger the real things are than the stories we tell.

Four years ago Bryan said: "The gold standard has been tried and found wanting," but a few weeks later the people of the United States declared that it was Bryan and not the gold standard that had been found wanting.

Webster Davis has carried Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and several other Republican States over into the Democratic column; but really the greatest load he has to carry is the weight of his own unimportance.

Webster Davis has been delivering Bryan speeches in Indian Territory. If the Democratic managers are wise in their generation they will keep him in territory where they have no electoral votes to lose.

The New York Mail and Express refers to the Demo-Populist candidate for Vice-President as "the Hon. Addle Stevenson"—which isn't at all bad nor misapropos.

Emperor Kwang Su is having a hard time to find a solid place on which to set up his throne.

Gen. Apathy beats a hasty retreat when Rough Rider Roosevelt is out on the firing line.

If the "Solid South" is not broken this year it will be badly chipped along the edges.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The benefit concert for the Texas flood sufferers, to be given at the Woman's Club House, corner of Tenth and Figueroa streets tomorrow evening, besides being an affair deserving of liberal patronage because of its most worthy object, will also be an entertainment of merit in itself. Some of the best known and most popular of our local professional musicians will contribute their services to the programme which will be as follows: Orchestra selection by Arend's Orchestra; address by Charles Cassat Davis; violin solo, "Concerto" No. 1. (de Beriot,) Arthur Marshall Perry; reading, (selected,) Miss Eva McClure; bass solo, "She Alone Charmeth My Sadness" (Gounod,) G. Abram Smith; piano solo, "Spanish Caprice" (Moskowski,) Miss Lucile Roberts; contralto solos, a group of ballads, Mrs. J. G. Scarborough; address, Rev. Hugh K. Walker; orchestra number (selected) Arend's Orchestra. Miss Blanche Rogers will act as accompanist.

EXPECTED HAPPENS.

Tons Upon Tons of Earth Slide Into First Street on the Hill—Danger There.

Months ago The Times called attention to the dangerous condition of First street, between Hill and Olive streets, where a deep cut was made several years ago and high banks loom on either side, a constant menace to anyone passing through. Yesterday morning the expected happened. A mass of earth broke loose at the top of the precipice on the north side, and tons upon tons tumbled into the street, seventy or eighty feet below. Some of the lumps were as hard as boulders, and weighed hundreds of pounds. There usually is considerable traffic at that point, but fortunately no one was passing at the time. Otherwise fatalities or serious injuries would in all probability have resulted, in which event the city would find itself involved in damage suits.

The landslide yesterday did not remove the danger, by any means. There appears to be another break where this occurred, and masses on the opposite side of the street may momentarily be expected to tumble. Pedestrians usually use the south side of the street and it would seem that no better place for a terrible accident could be found. An engineer who examined the slide yesterday stated that in his opinion the fall rains will bring thousands of tons of earth into the street there, if serious slides do not occur before the rainy season

THE REAL JEW DEPICTED.

Edward Leigh Pell Makes Out a Good Case for a Much-Misunderstood People.

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RICHMOND (Va.,) Oct. 6.—In Dr. Edward Leigh Pell's new book, "The Bright Side of Humanity," published today, there is a notable chapter on the Jews, in which the author says that while the Jew has had a place in the world's consciousness since Abraham's day, it is only within the memory of men now living that he has begun to find a place in the world's conscience.

Speaking of the age-long prejudice against the Jew, Dr. Pell says that it is a little remarkable that very few specific charges have ever been brought against him. "Nobody has accused him of being a disturber of the peace; nobody ever called him a loafer or a sot, or a quarrelsome fellow; nobody ever wrote him down in the criminal class; nobody has accused him of a lack of benevolence. We have been content to hate him for what he is, perhaps, rather than for anything that he has done. But no, this sentence will not pass. There is one thing for which we hate him, and that is his inordinate love of money. Yet, when we come to examine our hearts on this matter we are not sure whether it is his love of money that is so exasperating, or the fact that he is constantly getting in the way of our love of money. I am not sure but that this, after all, is the secret of the world's age-long prejudice against the Jew. From Jacob's day, wherever the Israelite has gone, he has made money faster than his neighbors, and for this he has never been forgiven. As for the modern Jew's love of money, it is a most natural failing. As a famous Anglo-Jewish physician once said: 'It should not be forgotten that all other means of distinction have been denied the Jew. He must rise by wealth or rise not at all, and if, as he well knows, to insure wealth be to insure rank, respect and attention in society, does the blame rest with him who endeavors to acquire wealth for the distinction which it will purchase, or with that society which so readily bows down at the shrine of Mammon?' As this writer says, it is not pretended that the Jew is a miser, and that he desires to acquire wealth merely for the loathsome gratification of hoarding it. 'The Jewish merchant is generally profuse in his expenditure; he has labored to gain riches on account of the respect which they will procure for him, and he is proud of expending them with the same view.'

"Moreover, the Jew is liberal. Indeed, as Mr. Clemens has said, his race is entitled to be called the most benevolent of all races of men. 'The Jewish beggar is not impossible, perhaps; such a thing may exist, but there are few men that can say they have seen that spectacle. The Jew has been staged in many uncomplimentary forms, but, so far as I know, no dramatist has done him the injustice to stage him as a beggar. Whenever a Jew has real need to beg, his people save him from the necessity of doing it. The charitable institutions of the Jews are supported by Jewish money, and amply. The Jews make no noise about it; it is done quietly; they do not nag and pester and harass us for contributions; they give us peace, and set us an example—an example which we have not found ourselves able to follow.'"

Speaking of the Jew's law-abiding spirit, Dr. Pell says that a Hebrew is rarely found in prison, and recalls the statement of Gov. Vance of North Carolina, who, when pardoning the only Jew in the State penitentiary, wrote: "I take pleasure in saying that I sign the pardon in part as a recognition of the good and law-abiding character of our Jewish citizens, this being the first serious case brought to my notice on the part of that people." In defending the Jew again reiterating the charge so often made that he is not, and in the nature of things cannot be, a patriot, Dr. Pell quotes the Rev. Madison C. Peters, who says in his "Justice to the Jew," that "until very recently the Jews were rarely ever permitted the opportunity of fighting for their country, but whenever they have been allowed to enter the lists, they have proved that the contumely heaped upon them had not quenched their manhood."

"It is well known," says Dr. Pell, "that during the Revolution a large proportion of the sinews of war were provided by patriotic Jews. Haym Solomon of Philadelphia gave $600,000 for this purpose, not one penny of which has ever been repaid to his heirs. Benjamin Levy of Philadelphia and Benjamin Jacobs of New York were among the signers of the Bills of Credit for the Continental Congress of 1774, while Samuel Lyon of New York, another patriotic Jew, signed similar bills in 1779. Isaac Moses and Herman Levy of Philadelphia contributed large sums for the support of the army in the field. A South Carolina Jew, Manuel Mordecai Noah, served as an officer on Washington's staff, and gave $100,000 for the support of the army. In an unpublished letter of Jared Sparks, the story is told that at the outbreak of the Revolution, Mr. Gomes, a Jew of New York City, proposed to organize a company of soldiers for service. A member of the Continental Congress to whom he unfolded his plan remonstrated with him on account of his age, he being then 68; but the old man coolly replied that he could stop a bullet as well as a younger man, and went his way. As Mr. Peters says, the part which the Jews took in the late war between the States was so conspicuous that it would be difficult to pick out the most prominent men in the conflict, either on the Federal or the Confederate side."

Dr. Pell speaks of the beautiful home life of the Jew, and notes the fact that nowhere is he a cumberer of the ground. "He is in every calling, and in every calling he excels." Concluding his estimate, the author says that the indestructibility of the Jew is an indestructible argument in behalf of the worth of the race. "In spite of all things he lives. Tyranny and dispersion have failed to exterminate him. The Pharaohs of Egypt made his life a burden, but he lived; the Crusaders covered him with calamities, but he lived; the inquisition crushed him, but he lives. And he lives everywhere."

AN ORDER THAT GROWS.

Telegraphers Added Six Thousand to Their Membership in Two Years.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A. M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Most of today's session of the grand division of the Order of Telegraphers was devoted to a reading of a report of the board of directors, embracing a period of eighteen months. Within the past two years the order has increased 6000 in membership and continues to grow steadily.

The election of a president to succeed W. V. Powell, deposed, will be deferred until the regular meeting, which will be held six months hence. D. G. Ramsay, who was chief executive before Powell's accession, is mentioned as a formidable candidate for the honor.

The situation along the Mississippi was greatly improved yesterday. The high water has spent its force, and it is believed the river will soon begin to fall.

WE CALIFORNIANS.

Dr. Isadore E. Cohn of Berkeley has been appointed resident physician of the State Hospital for the Insane.

Miss Mabel K. Hopkins of San Francisco is soon to wed Dr. Edward L. Gros, a well-known physician of Paris.

Berkeley has a blind boy wonder, who can multiply one number by another up to twenty-five off hand. He is only 9 years old.

Senator Charles M. Shortridge has again assumed charge of the San José Herald, and announces that he has made a new start in life.

Mrs. Anita Baldwin, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, has secured a divorce from her husband, George W. Baldwin, a cousin of her father.

Frederick William Piper of San Francisco, a young man who recently came into possession of $200,000, was married Tuesday in the Palace Hotel to Miss Gertrude Aiken.

Dr. William A. Grover, a pioneer physician of Berkeley, is dead. He came to California in 1849, and was secretary of the first Board of Aldermen of San Francisco. He was 82 years of age.

Alfred E. Nicolleti, an Oakland artist of considerable note, was wedded to Miss Hildegarde Neumann this week. The bride is a talented artist and musician. Mr. Nicolleti's grandfather was the first artist to make plaster statuary in America.

Mrs. T. Lynn of Sacramento has the most remarkable and costly assortment of pitchers in private possession in America. There are nearly 1000 in the collection, each with an interesting history. One has been in Mrs. Lynn's family for 180 years.

Julius Fox, a wealthy land owner of California, was fleeced of over $500 in New York this week. He struck the tenderloin district, and met a young woman, handsomely gowned, who threw her arms about Mr. Fox's neck and said she thought more of him than any man she ever met. Before she left she extracted Mr. Fox's pocketbook containing $575.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Bryan's Crop.

[Tacoma Ledger:] Bryan seems to have raised nothing on his farm but a crop of paramount issues.

A Bad Payne.

[Omaha Bee:] Massachusetts Democrats have a Payne before election which will be a spasm later in November.

How Did He Miss It?

[Baltimore American:] Mr. Bryan failed to make the point that the young man Absalom was a victim of the hair trust.

No, Indeed!

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] The Bryan boys do not go to the extreme of accusing Mark Hanna of extracting campaign funds from Mr. Croker's ice trust, however.

"The Cat Did It."

[Iowa State Register:] Bryan says he received no money from the silver trust for insisting upon the 16-to-1 plank in the Kansas City platform. Of course not! "I did not eat the jam, mother; the cat did it."

That Crow Die'.

[Peoria Journal:] For some reason the speeches of the Hon. David B. Hill have a hollow sound. But this is not to be wondered at. For some time Mr. Hill has been indulging in a diet almost exclusively crow, and no man can do his best on that diet.

Facts, Not Fiction.

[Kansas City Journal:] Mr. Bryan says the Republican party is the party of wealth. So it is, in the sense that it gives the people opportunities to accumulate wealth. The Democratic party is the party of poverty, and the longer it is in power the poorer they become. This is not theory, it is history.

Bryan's Waterloo.

[Peoria Journal:] From what we can learn the effect of Mr. Bryan's speech out at Nebraska City has been to convince every intelligent man in that thriving little city that it is a duty he owes to himself and to his family to vote for McKinley. The vote of Nebraska City will probably take the starch out of Mr. Bryan.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Poor Pa'er Families!

[Baltimore American:] The coal strike pales into insignificance compared to the money-for-fall-dresses strike, which is now being declared.

Young Vanderbilt and His Job.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Young Alfred Vanderbilt can testify that a young man with a desire to work and the proper family influence can get a job with the New York Central Railroad.

Take Care of the Boy.

[Atchison Globe:] The future of your family name depends on your boys. If your girls make successful marriages, they change their names. It is a heathenish notion that "boys can take care of themselves."

Sympathy for Kwang Su.

[Washington Times:] The German Emperor acquits Kwang Su of guilt in the premises, which is just. Nobody can rightfully accuse that unfortunate young prince of complicity in the atrocities which have been committed in his name.

No Strings Attached.

[Syracuse Post-Standard:] England's government has its vote of confidence from the English people, and that includes an indorsement of the Boer war. Fortunately, the question of promptness in finishing up that affair did not enter the case.

Boxers of Our Own.

[Baltimore American:] Judging by burnings at the stake, we have some "Boxers" at our own door who ought to be dealt with before those in China can properly be denounced as creatures possible only in a state of degraded barbarism and heathenism.

Business for Mars.

[Chicago News:] If you get up early enough these delightful October mornings you will see "the red planet Mars" shining clear and beautiful in the eastern sky as the morning star. With war in South Africa, the Philippines and in China, Mars has to get up early to see all that is going on.

COLOMBIA'S LATEST STRAIN.

KINGSTON (Jamaica,) Oct. 10.—Advices received here from Colon, Colombia, today say the relations between the Colombian government and the governments of Ecuador and Venezuela are strained.

OREGON SHORT LINE MEETING.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railway Company was held in this city today. Beyond the election of the old board of directors no business of importance was transacted.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

The Powers.

[Chicago Record:] "Mamma, who are the powers?"

"The cook and the ice man, of course."

One of the Old Kind.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "That was a bad automobile accident."

"Yes; it was one of those old-fashioned automobiles, too, that any child could handle."

A Wise Boy.

[Unidentified:] A little boy who was at a boarding-house wants to know if they call all those dinky breakfast foods "cereals" because they are discontinued every morning.

Accomodating.

[Philadelphia Press:] (Old Isaacsternly:) Is there a bar attached to this hotel, young man?

(Summer Hotel Clerk:) No, sir, but we can send out and get you anything you want.

Telling the Truth.

[Chicago Tribune:] (Discontented customer:) You said these crackers were rich with butter.

(Grocer:) So they are, sir. Try them with butter once and you'll see anything I can show you, madam?

How Johnny Spelled It.

[Unidentified:] (Teacher:) Johnny, "wrong." Johnny.

(Johnny:) R-o-n-g.

(Teacher:) You know that isn't right.

(Johnny:) Course it ain't. You told me to spell wrong.

Squeezing Her In.

[Baltimore American:] "Can't you be squeezed in there somehow?" asked the pretty girl, as she vainly essayed entrance to the crowded car.

"If you can get in, I have one left free," exclaimed a young man in the center of the car.

And the conductor rung her "full ahead" signals on the fare register.

The Small Boy Hit It.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] There is a small boy in the East End, whose remarks sometimes astonish his father. Last Sunday he was sitting on the porch with his older brother, when a dashing bicycle rider, with his head far over the handle bar, went whizzing down the street.

"I guess that's a record breaker," said the older brother.

"I guess it's a Sabbath breaker," said the small boy.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Clara has a scarlet fever epidemic.

San Francisco shoemaking operatives are on a strike.

The San José First Methodist Church is to be remodeled at a cost of about $8000.

An unknown man, well dressed, drank a glass of soda water in a San Francisco saloon, and dropped dead.

The South San Francisco packing house, the largest plant of its kind in that city, has been destroyed by fire.

Engine No. 837 of the Santa Fé system has been equipped with an electric headlight, the first seen on the Coast.

Fritz Haesloop, an eccentric character of Fresno is dead. Eight years ago he predicted that he would die in the year 1900.

Sawmill men are reported to be destroying many giant trees in the neighborhood of the Sequoia and General Grant National parks.

The Berkeley Hospital Association has chosen the site for its proposed institution on the north side of College Way, near Shattuck avenue.

The increase in the stamp sales at the Oakland postoffice for the first three months of the calendar year was $1000 above the sales for the same period last year.

Frank Joseph, a fourteen-year-old boy of Oakland, with the aid of several children, saved a row of cottages from destruction by fire by using wet gunny sacks to fight the flames.

Christian Fieldsted, a San Francisco boy, whose will has just been filed for the Probate Court, inserted a curious provision in the document. He directed that his body and that of his father be cremated at as little expense as possible, and that the ashes be scattered on the ocean.

Daniel Maloney, an aeronaut, had a narrow escape losing his life in a parachute drop at Oakland. He ascended hanging by his teeth, remaining in that position so long that he was unable to open his jaws, and the balloon descended to within 400 feet of the ground before he could climb up to the trapeze and disengage himself from the balloon. The parachute struck in a gum tree without much force, and Maloney fell forty feet to the ground. He was not seriously injured.

The officials of the Anglo-American Bank at London regard the storm and panic on the Vienna Bourse as unfounded. Industrials, they say, have been falling considerably, but improved yesterday.

Our department of regilding is managed by an expert—a dust-proof room insures satisfactory work.

Elliott-Ar
421 S. Spring Str

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That's what everyone is eager for—style. We never believe in sacrificing quality, but in keeping up the style and quality just as good as modern methods can keep. There are so many things that make shoes what they are! Style is one of the most important.

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235 S. Broadway.

DR. C. R. EL
The Opti
EYES TESTED
ALL WORK GUARANTE
319 South Spring St

COALS HANDLE WITHOU

Red-hot Question eral Association of fornia Congregatio

FRESH and bright with flowers, was the Eastside Church yesterday morning at the reassembling of the General Association of Congregationalists of Southern California. There was a marked increase in the attendance, and many new delegates had arrived. The patriotic people who have had the management of this convention, adopted as its distinguishing colors, red, white and blue, and on the breast of every delegate in this orderly body shone the national emblem.

Mrs. J. H. Williams delivered a most interesting address upon the subject of foreign missions, and introduced to the audience Miss Dunton, who has been a Congregational missionary in Japan.

"I thank you very much for letting me go to Japan," said Miss Dunton, "and for permitting me to stay in Japan. I don't want you to think of Japan as your 'poor missionary in Japan.' It is much easier to be a missionary in Japan than it is to be a missionary here at home. In Japan we are worried by the preachers (Japanese preachers, I mean) who preach heterodoxy and orthodoxy in a manner that retards our work. Of our own preachers in Japan, I am proud to tell how orthodox they are, since I have come home to America and heard some of our best preachers here. It is a privilege to be with these people and to know them. The government regulations which we once feared might close some of our schools, have given us all the privileges we thought we weren't going to have. You may sing the Doxology," said the speaker fervently, "every time you think of Japan. [Applause.]

"Only one-half of 1 per cent. of the people of Japan are Christians, but when the Japanese army started off to China, a Japanese newspaper said to the soldiers: 'This is the first time in the history of the world that a non-Christian nation has gone into any enterprise hand in hand with the Christian nations of the world, and you must act like Christians.'"

In view of the orderly conduct of the Japanese troops in China as compared with that of some of the troops denominated "Christian," Miss Denton seemed to think that the Japs made the best interpretation of the word.

LIKED MISS DENTON.

Rev. E. E. P. Abbott in making his report on education referred to the talk about atheism among professors in the universities.

"Why," said Mr. Abbott, "if I though that were true I should want to go to Japan, particularly when Miss Denton goes back." [Laughter and applause.]

HOW STANFORD DID IT.

He also told an anecdote of Senator Stanford, who once asked of a great educator how much it would cost to establish such a plant as Harvard University. In an off-hand manner he answered:

"Oh, about $20,000,000."

"Well, Mary," was the Senator's response, "I guess we can afford that thing." [Applause.]

"The duty of the hour," said Mr. Abbott, "is not to decry the university, but raise our own standard."

AT THE OLD STAND.

President Frank L. Ferguson of Pomona College made a talk on that institution, stating many facts of interest. The net resources are three times what they were three years ago. One of the alumni of this college is president of a college in Honolulu and another is a member of the Educational Commission of the Philippine Islands. Referring to his efforts last year to unite Pomona College, Throop Institute and the University of Southern California, one institution, under an undenominational banner, Mr. Ferguson said:

"That is a dead issue. Pomona will continue doing business at the old stand." [Applause.]

They received last year gifts amounting to $20,000, but were still in need of funds. They last year also built a gymnasium costing $8000 through the liberality of Mrs. Renwick. Incidentally, Mr. Ferguson made an appeal to the association to take up the project of building a church at Fairmount. "The chapel of the college is not sufficiently large when the people of the town come in. He quoted one of the students as having said:

"It is hard to maintain a devotional spirit in this room on Sunday morning, when we have attended a minstrel show in the same place on Saturday night."

Dr. C. S. Nash of Pacific Theological Seminary, at Oakland, in speaking for his institution, referred frequently to the universal desire to remove it to Berkeley in order to be in touch with the students of that institution. He carried:

"Berkeley is not a Christian institution, but there is a deal of religion among the students." [Applause.]

THE BURNING QUESTION.

Like a spectre, and apparently much to the surprise of many of the delegates, it arose again and again with approval by some and others, the "burning question" was thought to be conspicuous in the convention by its absence, made apparent in an address by Rev. Edwards of Escondido, on the "Conditional Immortality." The text upon which the fire hangs is "Theology"—meaning the doctrine of God—and its introduction yesterday created a marked sensation. Mr. Edwards had made his introductory remarks, and had the attention of the large audience when he said:

"There are pressing reasons for a fresh examination of the scriptural and scientific teaching of immortality. Many of the current emphasis or lack of emphasis placed upon eschatology from the pulpits of our Protestant churches. The traditional interpretation has proved its unfitness by dropping out of our sermons because it is unbelievable, and it has been excluded from our pulpits." [Sensation.] The last sentence was delivered with great force, and Mr. Edwards is an impressive speaker. By this time some of the preachers who had been sitting in the back, were seeking chairs in the front row, or sitting informally on the edge of the platform, and with various positions, every word was being devoured.

"From long-continued observation of the religious press," continued Mr. Edwards, "and from many quiet conversations with ministers, I reach the conclusion that the trend of Christian thought today is either toward universalism, a modified form, or a closer approach to the scriptural language and teaching." [Murmurs of disapproval.] "I should impress us with the need of a thorough examination of the Bible, a thorough examination of the Bible-grounds of human destiny, and of the basis of our hope of immortality. It is not safe to allow our doc-

COALS HANDLED WITHOUT GLOVES.

Red-hot Question Before the General Association of Southern California Congregationalists.

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"The great difficulty in the discussion of theological questions by ministers seems to be the rejection of the authority that binds them.

"I offer no hypotheses, no philosophical analysis of the dual or tripartite nature of the human soul. We must necessarily pass by the fruitful and interesting fields of scientific investigation, wherein the latest and ripest results confirm and strengthen.

"We are accustomed to the assumption that all men are immortal, either inherently, by nature, a gift given at creation, or else sustained by the power of God. If this be the truth, would we not expect to find it declared in the revelation of the scriptures, but it is universally admitted that the Bible nowhere declares that all men have immortality. None of the apostles declare it. Invariably it is set forth as the heritage of the righteous.

"The statement is reiterated in a variety of forms, that Jesus came to give life, to prevent men from dying. Why such language should ever be challenged, and made to bear a figurative meaning is a mystery. What might have we to modify the meaning of these primitive words, and make one to signify a hopeless existence, and the other living in happiness and holiness with God?

"The arguments that prove too little are those which show that for some men there is immortality, and from which the prodigious flying leap is taken to the conclusion that all men must have an eternal future life. God bestows life upon all men, telling them how to use it, and pleading with them how to use it aright. He offers them immortality. He makes no threatening of eternal, incredible tortures to vindicate his law. He who will not live in harmony with the eternal truth must forfeit the gift of life and pass away. God provides that when the incorrigible and rebellious have met the end they have courted, death and hades shall be destroyed and there shall be no more death.

"There are doubts and difficulties that come into my mind on some questions, but I have never yet seen or heard anything that cast a doubt upon the accuracy of this interpretation of Christ's teaching." [Sudden commotion.]

AFTER HIS SCALP.

As Mr. Edwards uttered the last word the audience shifted itself in the chairs, and a loud murmur arose. Several delegates were on their feet, but the moderator seemed glad as he said:

"The hour of adjournment is about at hand, and we had better not take up the discussion."

There was nervousness apparent all about, and the moderator reluctantly yielded when a delegate shouted:

"Three minutes yet."

The floor was given to Registrar Ford.

"The impression might be created," said Mr. Ford, "that these are the views of this association, but the larger part of us do not hold such views. It is a disputed question. There is neither time nor room for the discussion, without time to meet this well-prepared argument on the one side." [Applause.]

President Ferguson of Pomona College next got the floor, and said:

"This is a question which our brother has created into a dogma, at least so far as he is concerned. In exalting his own theory he has erected a dogma as repugnant to the average mind as anything could possibly be." [Applause.]

NOT STANDING ALONE.

Orders of the day cut off any more debate, but the weakness of the applause of the last two speakers indicated that the preachers were far from being of one mind, and during the recess it was found that Mr. Edwards has the sympathy of many strong men in the association. To the Times reporter Rev. Chester P. Doriand, pastor of the East Side Church, said:

"I agree with Mr. Edwards in about all that he said."

Dr. S. A. Norton, who is seemingly on close terms with Mr. Edwards, said pleasantly, but evasively:

"Well, that was a very strong, intellectual paper."

It is evident that on full discussion Mr. Edwards would have found able support.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

In the afternoon the audience overflowed into the Sunday-school room, and if they were looking for a warm debate they were doomed to disappointment, though other good things were in store for them.

Rev. H. Kingman, formerly a missionary in China, but now pastor of the Congregational Church at Claremont, gave a most interesting talk on China. He used a blackboard, and with chalk located all the legations, etc., at Peking, and talked in a very attractive way as he went along.

Rev. A. B. Case, inter-denominational superintendent of Spanish work in Los Angeles, talked at considerable length on his work. He introduced one of the converts from the training school, who spoke briefly, and then, while a choir from the school sang a selection, a collection was taken for that work, which yielded $58.50.

Rev. J. L. Malle, superintendent of home missions, read a report covering his work for the past year, which was full of interest to the association.

CHANGED CONDITIONS.

Prof. C. S. Nash of Pacific Theological Seminary delivered an address upon the subject of "The Changed Condition of Religious Thought." Early in his discourse, he said:

"The present is one of the times of swift advance. Pioneers never were so tired of the settlements, so restless and eager, so far afield and successful. They are jostling old forms, daring old faiths to try new light. Many fear the new thought, or are offended at it, or scoff at it. All the new methods must be tested and the old ones, in new guise, must be fought through the arenas of trained thought. It is idle to try to hush the clamor and hide the storm, and pursue old ways as if the sky had remained serene.

"Let religion hold science to bear her word—all things were made by God; let religion tarry while science relates truly how all things were made; let both together complete the sphere of truth."

EPITAPHS DON'T GO.

This paper promised a heated discussion, with a trend in the direction of Mr. Edwards's paper read before the recess. President Ferguson said, in indorsement of Prof. Nash:

"The time has passed when any leader of Christian thought should apologize for advanced religious thought. Leaders have not been content to take their views from tradition, or from epitaphs on theological tombstones. I don't think any man could make out his individual creed and have it conform to any particular school of theology. We should welcome new light."

This caused Mr. Edwards to say:

GETTING FOGGY.

"We are a simple-minded people, and I would like to ask a question of Prof. Nash."

He then asked a complicated question about an authoritative statement of truth from Christ, and received a complicated reply. Between Prof. Nash, Rev. Edwards and President Ferguson, the air was becoming quite foggy, and a delegate arose and said:

"I am more confused now than ever. One says this and one says that, and we don't know where we are at."

(Moderator:) "Will Brother Williams give us a word of prayer?"

The moment the "Amen" was uttered, a voice that all seemed willing to hear, called out:

"Now, friends, supper is all ready," and that ended the debate and the session.

EVENING SESSION.

The auditorium was filled at the evening service. The music was by the choir of the Christian Endeavor Society. A paper was read by Rev. C. G. Baldwin on the topic, "The Young People and the Church," and talks upon the same topic were made by many others.

TODAY'S MEETINGS.

This morning there will be an address by Mrs. Dr. Day on missions; by Rev. H. W. Lathe on prayer, and other talks of interest. The sessions of the association will terminate with a business meeting at 2 o'clock and a communion service at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

HOMEOPATHS.

Tenth Annual Meeting of Southern California Association Begun in Los Angeles Yesterday.

The tenth annual meeting of the homeopathic physicians of Southern California opened its first session at the Hotel Westminster parlors yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

President E. C. Manning occupied the chair and the opening session was devoted largely to matters of organization, admission of new members, election of officers for the ensuing year, etc.

Dr. F. S. Barnard, secretary, presented a full and interesting report of the sessions of 1899.

There were thirty members present and the following members were elected: rs. E. S. Northrup, W. J. Hawkes, T. C. Low, F. F. Laird, E. C. Pense, of Los Angeles, and Annie M. Hoppin of Ventura, J. C. Gleason of Corona, John S. Hunt and Lynn H. Case of Santa Monica.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted upon the serious illness of Dr. F. F. DeDerky of this city, and Dr. J. S. Hodge of Pasadena.

The society then listened to the president's address.

This was a plea for liberality in medicine, not only among the dominant school, but among homeopathists as well. He held that there was probably a mine of truth waiting to be opened up and classified under the general subject of "suggestion;" that it was not "liberal" to consign so-called "mental science" and "christian science" to the limbo of humbug that there is such a thing as "suggestive therapeutics." Dr. Manning asserted that it was the duty of the professor to investigate this field and make it legitimate instead of leaving it to the ignorant and mercenary.

The afternoon session opened with the bureau of materia medica under the charge of Dr. W. J. Hawkes in place of Dr. Hills of Redlands, who was absent. Dr. Hawkes's paper called forth quite a spirited discussion between the surgeons and the advocates of internal medication. Dr. W. E. Waddell read a paper under this bureau upon "Silver and Gold" as remedies, treating the subject in a novel and interesting manner.

The second bureau was that of mental and nervous diseases, Dr. M. B. Campbell, superintendent of the Patton Asylum, was chairman. Dr. Campbell's paper upon "Medication in Insanity" was one of great interest. He states the advantages of homeopathic treatment in these cases as follows: First, they are more easily administered, and do not excite the antipathy of the patient, especially of those who have hallucinations of poison in food and medicine.

Second, the well-known tendency to permanent injury from the continuous use of large doses of any drug is avoided.

Third, the digestive forces are less disturbed and brought more quickly into normal action than when burdened by the toxic and benumbing effects of large doses of opium, bromides, trional, etc.

To these negative arguments for homeopathic medicine, Dr. Campbell added as a positive one, his experience in its prescription at the asylum, which seemed to clearly demonstrate not only their evil, but their superiority. He says: "Every year makes us more confident of the value and efficiency of our weapons against disease, and it is a satisfaction to look over our prescription book, now in its eighth year, and see how infrequently narcotics, placebos or drugs for restraint are resorted to."

The other paper read in this bureau was entitled "The Eye as a Factor in Nervous Diseases," by Dr. Francis B. Kellogg.

Obstetrics and diseases of children was assigned chiefly to the lady physicians. Drs. Eliza Beach, Pasadena; Willella Howe, Santa Ana, and Eliza Miller of Los Angeles treated of the mother, before, during and after motherhood, while Dr. Barnard reported a case.

The evening session was omitted and, instead, the members had a dinner in the dining-room of the Westminster.

Members present were: E. C. Manning, F. S. Barnard, J. C. Kirkpatrick, S. M. Spaulding, H. M. Bishop, T. C. Low, S. S. Salisbury, W. J. Hawkes, E. W. Chaney, W. H. Stiles, E. C. Buell, Dr. Ap. Lynne of Kansas City, George H. Richardson, R. L. Stine, W. E. Waddell, E. H. Russell, Mortimer Ayers, Lynn H. Case, T. G. McCowkey, Kate S. Black, Eliza Miller, F. W. Wheeler, Hannah M. Brown, Maria Averill, Annie M. Hoppin, E. C. Pense, M. B. Campbell, Joseph H. Kirkpatrick, S. H. Boynton and Frances B. Kellogg.

ARIZONA'S GOOD PROSPECTS.

John H. Norton of Los Angeles, who has extensive interests in Arizona, has just returned from the Territory, and he says that Republican victory is practically assured there this fall. Statehood, he says, may be called the paramount issue, and Gov. Murphy, Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress, is looked upon as the man who can bring it about, if anybody can. On the Democratic side there are two candidates for the place, fighting twine brought forth by a bitterly-divided convention, which means a division of the Democratic vote, but Mr. Norton says the withdrawal of either would not have the effect of electing a Democrat to Congress. The financial question, he says, is considered settled. Bryan says so little about the silver question that they do not think in Arizona that he is in earnest. Mr. Norton says business, especially the mining interest, is very active throughout the Territory; that many copper mines are developed because of the high price of that mineral, and the prospectors are able to send their ores to the smelters and make a profit, besides developing the mines.

"THE POOR ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU."

Remember the needy. Have your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Wiggand, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place.) No. 128 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

Eruptions and skin diseases are a blot upon

Beauty

These blots are actually blood blots. To cure them lotions and outward applications are useless. The blood must be cured, before the skin becomes clean.

That great medicine for the stomach and blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, is most effective in cleansing the complexion and healing diseases which defile and deface the skin. It acts directly upon the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the action of the blood-making glands, and expels from the system the lurking poisons which defile the blood and through it deface the skin.

No alcohol or other intoxicant, no opium or other narcotic is contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

It may pay a dealer better to sell you a substitute which is less popular but more profitable than the "Discovery." It won't pay you to buy it, if you want a reliable remedy.

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out," writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 126 West Main St., Battlecreek, Mich. "I spent a great deal of money with doctors and for different kinds of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements in a paper, and obtained a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured. I can well recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any one similarly afflicted."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free by the author, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound edition.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

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SSS

Mr. B. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

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12½c Flannels at 10c
15c Flannels at.....12½c
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EXCITING FLAVOR ABOUT PRIMARIES.

Republican Delegates Generally the Caucus Nominees---Crooked Work is Charged---Real Knockout.

THE tickets selected at the Republican caucuses Tuesday night won in nearly every precinct at the primaries yesterday. In a few instances some of the regular caucus nominees were scratched, and others substituted, but this scratching was not widespread enough to alter the make-up of the convention, which meets at Hazard's Pavilion at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The feature of the primaries was the attempt to down Louis F. Vetter in the Third Ward fight for the nomination for the City Council. The opposition to Mr. Vetter is accused of calling to its aid some of the most disreputable heelers and grafters in the city, and "they delivered the goods." The supporters of Frank S. Munson, Vetter's chief opponent, last night claimed to have forty out of the fifty-three delegates allotted to the ward. Friends of Mr. Vetter deny that Munson has any such number of votes, and claim that the incumbent has sufficient strength in the precinct delegations elected yesterday to guarantee his renomination. In addition there will be some lively contests before the Committee on Credentials in the convention.

If the assertions of gentlemen who interested themselves in Vetter's behalf can be believed, the primaries in at least two of the precincts were ranker than anything known in Republican city politics lately. "They were positively the most indecent primaries I ever knew held by the Republican party," was the statement of one prominent man last night. "The primaries were dirty," said another. "They would almost shame the Eighth Ward."

The fight in Precinct 18 began at the caucus. In the official call the place for holding the primary was given as the City Hall. It was informally announced by Secretary Ludlow of the City Central Committee that the caucuses would be held at the same place as the primaries. On Tuesday evening there were two caucuses in the precinct. One met at the City Hall and named a Vetter ticket, headed by ex-Justice Madison T. Owens. The other, on the authority of Dr. E. M. Pallette, who is precinct committeeman and friendly to Munson, was held at the Union League headquarters, and nominated a Munson ticket, headed by Truman Cole. Yesterday it was fought out at the primaries, and the Munson ticket won by a vote of 38 to 26.

The methods by which the Munson ticket triumphed, it is said, are not those which could be commended to the purity element in politics. All last night Vetter's friends worked getting material for a contest. They went to obscure lodging-houses, got men out of bed and secured many affidavits by which they hope to unseat the delegation. The plain statements of facts subjoined are made on the authority of the gentlemen who made the investigation.

WHAT VETTER'S FRIENDS SAY.

Man after man came to the polls in this ward and tried to vote on the name of some Democrat. Several men came to the box with small slips of paper in their hands. On the slip was written the name of some voter not well known, or a fictitious one. When questioned, these doubtful exponents of the franchise were unable to tell their names. Some couldn't remember the first name provided for them, while others could neither tell how to spell the last name nor whereabouts in the ward it lived. One man got the ticket tied and instead of voting the ticket used the slip as a ballot, and these slips are now in the possession of the Vetter forces.

The name of Ernest L. Rudolph was voted in the precinct. Rudolph is a Democrat of long standing, and conducts the Resort saloon at No. 235 South Main street. He stated last night that he had not gone near the polls all day, and that the vote must have been fraudulent. The name of James B. Blair of No. 133½ South Broadway was voted. Mr. Blair is a Democrat, and states that he was not near the polls yesterday. A man tried to vote as P. Taylor of room 63, Natick House. Mr. Hart, one of the proprietors of the hotel, happened to be standing by, and he put a quietus on the pretensions of the heeler by stating that Mr. Taylor had not been in the house for a long time. The man became confused and went away. John E. W. Fenton, who is employed at the Natick House, came to the polls to vote, only to find that some imposter had voted his name not twenty minutes before.

SOME INCIDENTS.

A funny incident occurred when one of the gang tried to vote as "Vincent Butterick." He tried to pronounce the name, but could not, and when asked to tell where he lived, became confused, and said he did not know. Two men, neither genuine, tried to vote the name of Carl C. Boyd, only a few minutes apart.

Along with a number of "push" Democrats, whose pernicious activity is undoubtedly in the interest of M. P. Snyder and the liquor cause, who were working for Munson yesterday afternoon, were some Republicans. W. M. Garland, a real estate agent, was much in evidence. So was "Bill" Jory, president of the off-color "Union Club" in the Burdick Block.

Among the Democrats who "lent a helping hand" were Adolph Ramish, proprietor of the Orpheum Annex saloon; Sam Dugan, Tom Dohahue, Winnie Kilmer, health inspector, and others too numerous to mention.

Those mentioned were most active in Precinct 22, which is Vetter's home precinct. The "push" won, 91 to 63 votes. The tactics were similar to those employed in Precinct 18. Tom Scott and J. W. Summerfield were there working hard for Munson. One man was arrested and taken to the City Jail for attempting to vote illegally. He was followed to the station by J. W. Summerfield and H. J. Stuhr, Jr., and after some talk he was allowed to go. The ticket elected names three men as delegates who are in the employ of the city or county. C. M. Fairbanks is employed in the County Auditor's office; John W. Summerfield is a salaried clerk in the District Attorney's office, and L. L. Dennick is a deputy county clerk. Under the resolution adopted by the City Central Committee, none of the three men can be admitted to the convention.

The election board in the precinct was made up of F. J. Williams, a health inspector; Oscar Hinters, a barber, and Thomas Pascoe, a former Police Commissioner. Mr. Pascoe eventually refused to sign the report on the ground that there was fraud in the methods of conducting the primaries. A demand was made by Vetter's friends that the order of the City Central Committee to use the Great Register and certificates from the County Clerk was promptly voted down, and the voting conducted with a hapless disregard of forms. It is said that from thirty to fifty illegal votes were cast in this precinct alone.

One friend of Mr. Vetter, a prominent man, said last night: "At the City Hall yesterday I met a man who was apparently working for Munson. He told me that he had received quite a sack, and had not only spent that, but some of his own money in getting voters from the Eighth Ward to the Third Ward primaries." Another man told Mr. Vetter that the respectable people seemed to be voting for him all right, but that wasn't politics, and he proposed to get in the band wagon while there was time.

VOTERS "SHOT."

A camera in the hands of Dana Burks nearly caused a fight in Precinct 22. Several pictures were taken of the voters, and will be introduced in evidence. One man objected to being "shot," and hostilities were narrowly averted.

"Push" tactics were also on tap in Precinct 21. In Precinct 27 the fight for Munson was made by Supervisor Field, aided by the able engineering of the notorious W. E. de Groot. Two years ago when both Munson and Field were candidates for Supervisor, Munson withdrew. Now back debts are being paid.

It is certain that the "push" are lined up behind Munson almost to a man. Whether that gentleman is responsible, or whether it is a case of being delivered from one's friends, will probably more fully appear when all the evidence is in before the Committee on Credentials.

FERNER KNOCKED OUT.

In Precinct 57A of the Eighth Ward the battle of ballots developed into a physical encounter between the two caucus nominees, James M. Meredith and D. B. Ferner. The latter met defeat, both at the polls and in the passage at arms, which took place at the Union League rooms, while the returns were being received, last evening.

Ferner, who is city committeeman for his precinct, appears to be persona non grata with many voters of his ballwick. Meredith, on the other hand, has been for many years a wheelhorse of the Republican party in the Eighth Ward, and enjoys corresponding popularity. He usually represents his precinct in the councils of the party, and is rarely opposed as a delegate. Meredith headed the caucus ticket, and Ferner managed to get his name on the ticket as the other delegate to which the precinct is entitled, notwithstanding, it is alleged, that he had promised to let E. B. Gates, an old soldier, have the honor, because Gates helped to secure his election as a delegate to the late county convention.

Being precinct committeeman Ferner thought he had a cinch on the election, but when the votes were counted, it was found that only nine of the twenty-four votes cast were for him and Meredith jointly, the other fifteen ballots being for Meredith and Gates, Ferner's name having been substituted for Ferner's on the caucus ticket, by a majority of the voters. The election officers, E. B. McLaughlin, inspector, and Ed Asley, clerk, accordingly certified that Meredith and Gates were the regularly elected delegates.

Ferner was very angry over the outcome and yesterday evening at the Union League rooms angrily accosted Meredith, whom he accused of "stabbing" him. Meredith refused to handy words with him, and started to walk away, when Ferner suddenly struck him in the face. Meredith returned the blow and grappled with the defeated politician, whom he floored in the hallway and pummeled into submission. During the scuffle Meredith bumped his head against a door post and received a black eye. Ferner got a bloody nose and swollen lips as the result of the blows which Meredith rained upon him when he had him down. The fight was witnessed by a score of spectators, but no one interfered, as it was thought best to let the Eighth Ward statesmen settle their differences in their own way. Meredith let Ferner up when he thought he had been sufficiently punished.

Ferner has filed a protest with the secretary of the City Central Committee, claiming that he was illegally counted out. Meredith and his friends assert that the only fraud attempted was by Ferner himself, who, they allege, voted seventeen irregular ballots for himself, and Meredith, not one of the seventeen voters whose names he enrolled having been near the polls; consequently these seventeen ballots were thrown out. Ferner's work was so raw, it is claimed, that his protest will be of no avail. A determined effort will be made to prevent his representing his precinct in any official capacity whatever in the future.

LITTLE CHANGE.

Very little developed yesterday to change the existing situation with reference to the chances of the numerous candidates for nomination. It was reported last night that Freeman G. Teed had withdrawn from the fight in the Fifth Ward, but the rumor lacked confirmation. Both he and Williams are generally regarded as out of the race, however, and the nomination lies between William Bowen and William Wincup, with the chances somewhat in favor of the former.

In the Second Ward, Day and George McClain both claim the nomination. Frank Hudson is admittedly in the lead for Street Superintendent, with Ed Felts making the second best race. E. C. Hoigeman has withdrawn from the contest for the City Treasurer nomination, and the fight is now between W. A. Hartwell and H. C. Lichtenberger, with the chances in favor of the former.

H. G. A. Goodwin has announced his candidacy for the Board of Education from the Second Ward. He will contest for the honor with Dr. C. L. Sexton.

CHOICE OF PRIMARIES.

The delegates to the Republican City Convention chosen at last night's primaries in the various precincts, by wards, are:

FIRST WARD.

Precinct 1—Griffith Condron, W. H. Cline, A. S. Stimson.
Precinct 3—Howard Robertson, S. Hayes, W. L. Krug, J. C. Scott, W. A. Henshaw.
Precinct 3A—C. O. Winters, J. W. Arnold, F. M. McDaniels, C. C. Tallman, W. F. Baird.
Precinct 3B.—H. Holmes, F. M. Brinstool, Sherman Page, H. S. Osgood, George Turner, Whittaker.
Precinct 4—Charles R. Thomas, W. S. Reddington, W. J. Johnson, George Weeks, H. B. Fasig, Ben C. Tyler.
Precinct 5—W. M. Haun, J. S. Smith, K. P. Adams, Dan Jones.
Precinct 6—George J. Kuhrts, J. S. Herwick, Fred A. Lee, H. E. White.

SECOND WARD.

Precinct 7—J. E. Logan, P. Doyle, J. B. Gist, J. A. Kingsley, W. M. Bouette, S. K. Flanders.
Precinct 8—Frank H. Cunningham, P. P. Livermore, A. C. Gates, W. B. Schaut.
Precinct 9—C. H. Sessions, C. F. Guthridge, F. J. Stilson.
Precinct 10—J. L. Slaughter, Dr. C. L. Caven, F. A. King, J. A. Jones, A. Clark.
Precinct 11—John Hoffman, J. W. Cole, W. S. Pitney, M. Micaroli, Oscar Lawler.
Precinct 12—E. W. Church, J. T. Best, Frank Gillespie, P. W. Whitt, T. R. Vaughan.
Precinct 13—Ed G. Hookstratten, C. A. McCallum, Fred J. Fischer, A. N. Hamilton, Henry Sief.
Precinct 14—L. W. Bentz, J. L. Copeland, L. W. Morgan, F. M. Fowler.
Precinct 15—E. B. Rivers, D. F. Brandt, R. Livingston, A. Thomas, D. Fargo, P. C. Brown.
Precinct 16—M. E. Copeland, A. G Hutchins, John R. Home.
Precinct 17—Thomas Hughes, Frank D. Owen, E. A. Doran, J. H. Watson.

THIRD WARD.

Precinct 18—Truman Cole, J. W. Wilson, M. Orantes, Dr. E. M. Pallette.
Precinct 19—W. I. Hollingsworth, W. M. Garland, James T. Boyd, A. H. King.
Precinct 20—Thomas Holmes, Robert Kenny, J. J. Jenkins, J. G. Mott, W. Jamison, M. Bresee.
Precinct 21—J. H. Krimminger, C. Edgar Smith, G. H. Thomas, Paul Judson, N. F. Brisac, Paul J. McCormick.
Precinct 22—Dr. D. S. McCarthy, C. M. Fairbanks, L. L. Dennick, J. W. Summerfield, G. H. Tenbrook, Dr. T. C. Myers.
Precinct 23—A. K. Crawford, W. G. Spence, J. M. Guinn, Donald Barker, S. A. Bulfinch.
Precinct 24—Dr. J. H. Seymour, Ed. Heinzeman, G. Pellissier, M. Kabisius, F. B. Warner.
Precinct 25—O. J. Griest, F. C. Robinson, W. L. Riley, S. W. Hillier.
Precinct 26—Dr. S. S. Salisbury, John Bloesser, W. F. Botsford, Paul Burks, George Van Derwerker, Dr. Henry Newland, L. T. Clemans.
Precinct 27—J. W. Merriman, H. S. Hurlburt, C. A. Schalwitz, J. M. Frew, W. H. Jenkins.
Precinct 69—A. B. Grupe.

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct 28—H. O. Vogel, Dr. J. C. Michener, F. T. Montgomery, H. E. Sabine.
Precinct 29—G. W. Walker, M. G. Willard, A. G. Crawford, J. Lee Burton, Henry Cardell, L. O. Hall.
Precinct 30—W. A. Bonynge, J. L. King, Jacob Frankenfield, W. H. Avery, Warren Gillelen, O. R. W. Robinson, H. L. Cornish, Dr. C. W. Murphy.
Precinct 31—W. H. Laws, O. J. Barker, Robert Green, E. C. Cribb, W. F. Ball, H. A. Barclay.
Precinct 32—M. A. Gould, W. E. Thornton, Ed Wolfstein, William Green, Edward Booth, A. White, M. D. McKee.
Precinct 33—George I. Cochran, E. P. Johnson, Jr., W. W. Beckett, George Knarr, J. P. Transue, H. C. Doyle, J. M. Buchanan.
Precinct 34A—Robert A. Rowan, C. C. Crippen, Simpson McClure, H. J. Prince.
Precinct 34B—Mark Kenoel, E. T. Taylor, C. H. Campbell, T. H. Smith, W. S. Fish, G. M. Giffen.
Precinct 35A—Dr. M. L. Moore, E. C. Haskell, Robert Pollard, Herbert J. Goudge.
Precinct 35B—John F. Francis, Fred L. Allen, W. H. Young, C. O. Albright, W. R. Bacon, E. D. Severance.
Precinct 36—W. T. Murphy, Henry Henderson, George Beebe, George Rice, Frank S. Bedell, A. M. Austin.
Precinct 70—Rufus H. Frost, John M. Mitten, J. M. Smith, D. M. Sutherland, John Zeller, C. H. Bridges, E. J. Crandall.
Precinct 71—J. W. Bear.

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct 37—Dr. W. C. Brown, A. F. Moran, John Crimmins, S. T. Kemper, G. T. Gay, F. M. Kelsey, J. M. Glass.
Precinct 38A—J. A. Keeney, Dr. C. R. Dickinson, A. H. Votter, A. Crutcher, J. P. Hart, J. J. Hutchison, J. H. Harris, C. E. De Camp.
Precinct 38B—W. H. Neiswender, Al. Butterworth, John T. Griffith, John D. Foster, W. M. March.
Precinct 39—J. W. McKinley, C. S. Gilbert, J. A. Barrows, R. W. Pridham, George Sanders, W. Kronkhite, W. A. Knighten, L. P. Gates.
Precinct 72A—W. R. Coverley, George Gray, George MacMurry.
Precinct 72B—J. M. Ward, C. P. Squires, W. A. Barker, Edward Clark.
Precinct 73A—J. D. Works, O. J. Muchmore, C. S. Kious, E. G. Wood.
Precinct 73B—D. C. Harkness, J. V. Baldwin, N. Lawrence, E. R. Shrader, W. E. McVey, A. O. Martin.
Precinct 77—J. W. Whittington, W. J. Brant, B. W. Clark, John Davis.

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct 40—P. B. Spears, Charles L. Eager, W. H. Gaynor, H. C. Ford Smith, P. H. Schrader, C. W. Lee, J. F. Blackstrand.
Precinct 41—Frank H. White, T. J. Stephens, Charles A. Baskerville, R. F. Train, D. W. Maloon, J. W. Spooner, W. Bordwell.
Precinct 42—Charles E. Gillen, Charles L. Batchellor, George F. Conant, John W. Vaughn, W. H. Fisher, C. L. Hunter.
Precinct 43—A. P. Cross, Walter Jones, E. B. Thomas, A. R. Olson.
Precinct 44A—James F. Smith, H. M. Denison, H. M. Cole, James Pedgrift.
Precinct 44B—John B. Haas, U. S. Armstrong, James P. Briggs, George W. Tubbs.
Precinct 45A—W. A. Cooper, F. F. Blech, S. G. Tyler, C. S. Thompson.
Precinct 45B—D. O. Freeman, D. D. McCabe, E. S. Pirtt, R. H. Shannon.
Precinct 46—Andrew Henderson, Tom J. Hampton, Dr. G. R. Weeks, L. Taylor, W. L. Rich.
Precinct 74—E. Ostrom, John J. Hopper, W. R. Nelson.
Precinct 75—B. F. McConnell, R. H. Ryan, S. D. Pallette.
Precinct 76—J. V. Akey, A. L. Wilson, George R. Edwards.

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct 47—G. H. Walker, J. S. Sepulveda, John Castera, Charles P. Kitts, George E. Churchill.
Precinct 48A—D. J. Lewis, E. R. Cammert, E. L. Crable.
Precinct 48B—Frank Norton, C. J. Kubach, S. C. Dodge, E. A. Cheever, G. G. Symms.
Precinct 49A—George Thornoers, Elmer Smith, George Lockwood, Mark Bunce.
Precinct 49B—W. C. Malvin, Ancil Stamp, Sherman Banks, George Starbuck, L. A. Mays, E. K. Stout.
Precinct 50—George E. Pillsbury, J. S. Ewing, H. E. Hartwell, Charles Terry, G. S. Buck.
Precinct 51—A. B. McCoy, J. J. Whaling, J. H. Nizeman, W. J. Sturgeon.
Precinct 52—J. P. Krempel, J. Calvert, W. B. Kirby, A. P. Bennetts, E. Stout.
Precinct 53—H. L. Hopkins, A. G. Mader, Evan Lewis, H. B. Brown.
Precinct 54—Charles P. Arnold, E. E. Akers, A. M. McGuire.
Precinct 55—Denis Johnson, James M. Vena, Harry Burdett, Richard H. Fullaway.
Precinct 56—F. A. Whaling, W. A. Sewright.

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct 57A—E. B. Gates, James M. Meredith.
Precinct 57B—Charles Bennett.
Precinct 58A—W. R. Sergeant, A. C. Sittel.
Precinct 58B—R. O. Bell, C. Griswold.
Precinct 59—B. C. Talburt, Ben C. Robinson.
Precinct 60—Dr. Carl Kurtz, J. A. Nelson, George P. Phibbs.
Precinct 61—Cass Cline, Steve Smith, A. H. Roulean.
Precinct 62—David Barnett, Charles Bogart, Bernard Healy.
Precinct 63—J. J. Houston, W. B. Morgan, Harry A. Belcher.

NINTH WARD.

Precinct 64A—George Rheinschild, A. M. Starr, David Antunez, M. C. Neuner.
Precinct 64B—E. Eyraud, George McClure, J. A. Bernal.
Precinct 65—W. A. Woodis, Dr. E. A. Bryant, James Adams, J. O. D. Shearon, W. H. Pilkington.
Precinct 66—P. A. Mulford, F. L. Rogers, J. W. Menzer.
Precinct 67—George W. Campbell, M. T. White, J. K. Colerick, Frank Arguello, J. E. Holcomb.
Precinct 68—C. B. Porter, D. I. Nofziger, Frank Gibson, W. N. Jewell.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

There appears to be little excitement at the Republican County Committee headquarters at the Hollenbeck, the only rally of any importance announced for this week being the address to be delivered at Azusa this evening by Howard A. Broughton of Pomona, candidate for the Assembly from the Seventy-first District.

It is a matter of much regret that the committee was not notified earlier of the fact that Col. Clark E. Carr of Illinois, who has been billed for a number of addresses in the State, would be able to spend a day in this city, so that arrangements might have been made for an address by this eloquent orator.

Senator Perkins and Atty.-Gen. Ford will speak at Hazard's Pavilion on the night of October 27. The date for the local appearance of Horace G. Platt of San Francisco has not yet been fixed.

JUMPED FROM THE WHARF.

Los Angeles Carpenter Tries to Drown Himself at Redondo Beach.

John Fisher, a carpenter, whose home is at No. 411 East Eighth street, this city, attempted to drown himself at Redondo yesterday. He leaped from the end of the wharf there into the ocean, and but for the prompt action of a fisherman his attempt would have been successful.

Fisher's actions have been such of late that the members of his family and some of his neighbors believe that he is demented. He is not a drinking man, and he has had work enough to keep him employed most of the time this season. During the past several months he has been very cross at home and quarrels there were frequent. Tuesday night he endeavored to drive one of his daughters from home, and declared that unless she left he would do so. Why he wanted her to leave neither she nor her mother knows. Early yesterday morning he left home without his coat, and without telling his wife where he was going. He arrived in Redondo shortly before noon, and going out on the wharf, began telling the men whom he met there of his domestic troubles. He said several times that he intended to drown himself, but no attention was paid to this threat.

While some of the men were advising him to go ashore, he suddenly turned and jumped off the wharf. E. W. Thaxter, a fisherman, happened to be rowing a boat near the wharf, and at once went to the rescue. When Fisher rose to the surface Thaxter seized him, drew him into the boat, and took him ashore, where City Marshal Woollen took charge of him. He was unconscious, and at the City Jail Dr. Hancock attended him. He remained unconscious several hours, but last night the physician said he would recover.

Mrs. Fisher was notified by the Redondo Marshal last evening, and left this city at 11 o'clock for that place. She said that there had been no trouble at home, except that made by her husband. She believes him to be insane, and declared that she would have him examined. The family has lived here seven years.

THEY MET AGAIN.

1—Mr. Drydust—I must bid you good-bye, Miss Dasher, I'm off for the mountains.
Miss Dasher—I'm so glad to have seen you, as I shall sail for Paris next Monday.
Both—Good-bye, pleasant trip.

2—And one week later they met at Frog Hollow Inn (board $1.50 per week.)

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

A delightful evening was spent at the home of Fred A. Getze, No. 1418 Magnolia avenue, Tuesday evening, in honor of the birthday of M. I. Van Guysling. Refreshments were served, the dining-room being beautifully decorated with cosmos and smilax. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Philip J. Ward, Dr. Rebecca C. Hallowell, Miss French, Miss C. Carqueville, Mrs. F. A. Getze, Mrs. Henrietta Getze, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. I. Van Guysling; Messrs. A. H. Van Guysling, Albany, N. Y.; M. I. Van Guysling, F. A. Getze.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lulu I. Dobbins and George P. Akerly. Miss Dobbins is a daughter of A. J. Dobbins, a Vacaville attorney, and a grand-daughter of Dr. W. J. Dobbins, the well-known Solano county orchardist. Miss Dobbins is also a niece of Mrs. A. L. Hutchinson of No. 1970 Park Grove avenue, Los Angeles. Mr. Akerly is a prominent merchant of Vacaville, and a son of the late Rev. Dr. Akerly, the veteran Episcopal clergyman of Oakland.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The marriage of Miss Olive Baringer and George Reid will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in Memorial Baptist Church, corner of Twenty-third street and Grand avenue.

Mrs. Dow will give a reception this afternoon at her home, corner of Twelfth street and Sanford avenue, in honor of Mrs. A. C. Bilicke.

Harry Siegel and family, who have spent the last few winters in Altadena, have removed from their country home to No. 717 Westlake avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Matheis have returned from the east, after visiting in New York and St. Paul for several weeks.

F. W. Taylor, wife and three children of No. 243 West Adams street, have returned home from a three months' European trip.

COULD NOT AGREE.

Ruction Between the Matron and Directors of the Industrial Home at Artesia.

As a result of a disagreement between the matron and the board of directors of the Boys' Industrial Home at Artesia, the matron has been displaced and the directors of the institution have decided to investigate fully the manner in which the home has been managed.

A joint meeting of the directors and advisory board was held yesterday afternoon at No. 656 South Hill street at the call of Rev. Mr. Gregory, superintendent of the institution. The meeting was held behind closed doors, no one except those directly interested in the home being admitted. The superintendent made a statement of the circumstances which have led up to the unpleasant conditions prevailing, and which culminated in the withdrawal of the matron and two other employés of the home. The ex-matron, who had been cited to attend the meeting, failing to appear, her side of the controversy was not heard. In view of this fact, and for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts connected with the case, a committee of the joint board was appointed to visit the home on Saturday next, with instructions to institute a careful and impartial inquiry into the history and management of the institution.

GOING OUT OF BLAST.

UTICA (N. Y.,) Oct. 10.—The Franklin Furnace and Clinton iron ore mines, which have been operated for the last eighteen months by M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland, will soon shut down and go out of blast. About four hundred employés will be affected. No explanation is made as to why the fires will be drawn.

THE CAMEL'S TANTRUMS.

And Episodes of Circus Leaving Town.

Nubbins and Hickey do Final Act.

Pictures of the Folding of the Tent and the Going Away.

Only a couple of sawdust rings and a shoulder bone that did not quit the fastidious taste of the lion, where last night a struggling mob of people pushed and jammed and shoved to get into the circus.

The show pulled out last night.

How did it go?

How did the water come down at Lodore?

Ask "Nubbins." He knows. Nubbins was the last man out. He knows best of all. Nubbins is the circus name for the man who wanders around, a weird Will-o'-the-Wisp, with a lantern, after the show has packed up and gone, looking for stakes that may have been skipped by the canvasmen. Nubbins will tell you the show got out very lonesomely.

Ask Hickey. He knows. Hickey is the sprightly gentleman who runs in with the red carpet for the tumbling act and changes it on the run for a platform for the acting elephant. Poor Hickey! He will tell you that it was a very sleepy and weary departure. Hickey only slept at odd moments yesterday. He was on the run all evening, and after the show Hickey had to drag down the canvas and pull up stakes and heave things into wagons. Poetic existence has Hickey.

WARE OF RAZORBACK.

Ask Razorback, down at the circus train. He knows how the show got out. Razorback is the man who loads things on the train. Ask Razorback, but be careful how you ask him, for Razorback is a tough citizen. What he knows about the show is not of fascinating ladies in blue tartan, but of gang planks, and elephants that object to going up, and camels with tantrums.

Razorback will doubtless say shocking things about camels. Razorback knows that the Creator threw all the surplus queerness on hand, when He got through with the mule, into the camel. Razorback never read Kipling, but he would believe in him, when he says:

"The horse he knows above a bit,
The bullock's but a fool,
The elephant's a gentleman,
The baggage mule's a mule;
But the commissariat camel, when all is said and done,
He's a devil and a ostrich and a orphan child in one."

Ask the street-car conductor how it got out. He knows. The conductor doesn't want any more circuses. The stockholders of his road consider the circus to be one of the greatest, most instructive, most valuable and generally advantageous features of modern civilization. But the conductor doesn't. The conductor thinks circuses are—what Gen. Sherman thought war. It is all a matter of hanging by the skin of his nose on the outside of nothing in particular, and trying to tell people that they are lying about having paid once, in a way that will give them real pleasure.

Ask the car dispatcher. He knows. It is all a maddening affair of having a hundred or more cars in a hundred or more places at once, and getting 'em out again before the traffic blocks.

And the clown and the bandsman, with his weary head aching with rag time, and the super, with a classic fillet bound around his Irish mug, in the chariot race where his life was not worth a cent at a dozen turns, and the man with the heartache, because his good fortune to get the people who cheered the damsel in blue tights, and the damsel herself. Ask them. They all know.

THE ROMAN'S JOB.

Probably you will find the Roman hiking gasoline tanks into the rear end of a wagon, and the damsel in blue, and the man with the heartache eating a midnight lunch down where the circus train is being made up. Only the damsel will not be wearing blue tights now, but a bedraggled traveling gown, and her make-up will be still sticking in the corners of her eyes. She was too tired to bother.

She is the same entrancing creature, and does the same fascinating things. A ride around very coyly with her toes together and pointed so airily; then the little bouncy jumps on the broad white back of the ring horse; then the coy little hops over strips of carpet.

Just the same old act, but the circus girl has changed. Nowadays her blue tights are as gorgeous as any ballet premiere's, and the flirt of her skirt shows laces as dainty as my lady's of the ball. And the circus girl's fingers are a-glisten with jewels. Some of 'em are genuine, too.

The big announcer, with the glorious ringing voice, "Ladies and gents, I desire to call your attention to—" we believe is the only elephant that has ever been known to turn a flip. . . . Thanking you for—" used to be Barnum's barker, on calmer moments runs a saloon in Jersey. In the summer, he goes with the canvas again.

The last performance of a circus is just as charming as any of the rest, but somehow it makes you sad. You feel that you ought to—for being in the way. The—after the show. In the last—piling up the seat boards with—ter, is as bad, almost, as making—on moving day, and that is the—ever heard of.

"So glad to see you. Sit down—the window seat. So glad to—(Speaking off.) For heaven's sake—put that rug in there; (stage)—put it the other way, so the—will be in the dark corner."

And by the time you get—of the show is far away, and—the depot or settling in the—Razorback, and long teams of—horses with curious-looking wagons—waiting for the big canvas.

THE TRUNK BANG.

The last vaudeville act has—scratch for it. The last—in with a bang of the trunk, as—goes the trunk into a wagon that—has hardly closed, and the—artist has to mind his eye that he—get smothered as the canvas—down.

By the time the last act of the—cert comes onto the platform, the—ropes are loosed, the stakes are—the seats packed away, and the—vasmen are at their posts waiting—for the word.

It is absolute perfection of system—is the personification of "system"—everything and everything in its—The teamster does not have to—about the canvas. He stands in—silence by the side of his team—for the word to move.

There are long wagons for—a fat, big wagon for camels—wagons for the gasoline tanks—wagon for the money. Did you—wonder about the money on a—night? There are thousands of—in small change and no bank—midnight. It goes into a big—wagon in which sleep two or—trusted men, armed to the—this for sure, Razorback has—carefully back at the rear end—train, where the administration—Some of these guards are—characters. Often they are—more than one nick on their—butt.

If you would have rich, dark, thick hair, your hair must be well nourished.

Gray hair, stunted hair, falling hair, is starved hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the food for starved hair. It feeds and nourishes.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comstone

THEORIES ABOUT CA—

Peculiar Ideas Regarding—Disease.

Mark Twain's cure for a—head was simple, but he—fective in his own case; his—eat nothing whatever for—hours or presumably until—had disappeared.

Although not able to speak—sonal experience as to the—of this treatment, it certainly—merit of extreme economy, but—curs to us that the application—a case of nasal catarrh—tended with difficulties.

Catarrh, as everyone—chronic cold in the head, and—treatment, if it should become—would make of us a nation of—an army, emulating the example—immortal Tanner, who achieved—wide fame by fasting forty—

Catarrh is certainly becoming—tional disease and there is little—but that errors in diet, indulged over eating is a very common—

Most people, however, are interested in the cure of the trouble—the cause, and modern medicine—has produced more effective and—heroic remedies than Mr. Twain—

Guaiacol is a new remedy, effective in some forms of catarrh—calyptol is another which on account—its antiseptic properties is valuable, while many severe cases of—catarrh have been entirely cured—sanguinaria or extract of Bloodroot—alone.

Within a year an enterprising—has combined all of these remedies—tablet form, palatable and—and the superiority of this tablet—other catarrh remedies is so great—that all druggists now carry it in—stock to supply the popular demand.

They are called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it is doubtful if any remedy—has achieved a national popularity—short a time as this.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are in—thousands of traveling men because—can be carried in the pocket and—any time and in any quantity—free from cocaine, opiate or any—ous drug.

They clear the head and throat—the disgusting secretions of—very often in a few hours time.

For nasal catarrh they are fine—to any wash, lotion or ointment—of which is often an incentive—annoying as the disease itself.

For coughs, colds, bronchial—and catarrh of the stomach they—lets give immediate relief and—manent cure where lotions, douches—inhalers make no impression.

This preparation is a boon to—sufferers and any druggist will tell—that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a—edy that has come to stay.

You will never be greasy, soggy, indigestible food if you use WHITE COTTOLENE in your cooking.

Have you tried it? If not the last great improvement was made in its manufacture? It is neutral now.

The N.K. Fairbank Co. Chicago

FREE! Our [illegible] mailed free to any one who [illegible] Fairbank Co., Chicago.

EUGENE FIELD'S POEMS. A $7.00 BOOK.

THE book of the century. Handsomely illustrated by 25 of the world's greatest artists.

The fund created in divided between the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved children's poet. Address EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT FUND, (Also at Bookstores.) The Home Of If you also wish to send postage, $1.00 extra.

Given Free

To each person buying [illegible] in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Fund, for any amount desired, subscriptions as low as $1.00 will entitle each subscriber to a dainty artistic volume of "Field Flowers." (Cloth bound, gilt top, certificate of subscription to Fund. Each volume contains a selection of Field's choicest and most typical poems and will entitle owner to a share in every dollar contributed.

But for the present distribution of the fund would not have been started. Only a limited number of these books have been manufactured for this purpose, and when they are gone they are gone forever. Send your subscription at once.

"THE OIL INDUSTRY."

RICE HIGH, SUPPLY LOW.

alifornia Product Less Than Demand.

Old Glory" is Almost Given Away.

ices on the Other Stocks Firmer—More Prospects and Strikes.

tocks were not particularly active the local oil market yesterday, but es were generally firm, with more gains than losses at the close. The ular speculative favorites were rely dealt in without, however, any worthy changes in prices.

spite the strength shown by thers Consolidated Tuesday, this found a market at a lower figure. ning a quarter of a cent higher its last closing price, it dropped 3½ cents, and closed at 31¾ cents. 3200 shares changed hands.

ertake was also fairly active, ning at 30½ cents, it went to 31½, and closed at that figure.

ing the call a total of 32,300 shares ing was 22883.75. In listed stocks the actions were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Consolidated	1,400	31
Consolidated	1,000	31¼
Consolidated	2,000	31½
Consolidated	100	31¾
Consolidated	200	31¾
	100	31¾
	100	31¾
	100	31¾
Oil	100	31¾
Consolidated	100	31¾
Consolidated	100	31¾
	100	31¾
	200	31¾
	100	31¾
	100	31¾
	100

OIL INDUSTRY.]

PRICE HIGH, SUPPLY LOW.

California Product Less Than Demand.

"Old Glory" is Almost Given Away.

Prices on the Other Stocks Firmer—More Prospects and Strikes.

Stocks were not particularly active on the local oil market yesterday, but prices were generally firm, with more gains than losses at the close. The only speculative favorites were those dealt in without, however, any appreciable changes in prices.

Despite the strength shown by Associated Consolidated Tuesday, this stock found a market at a lower figure. Opening a quarter of a cent higher than its last closing price, it dropped to 31¾ cents, and closed at 31¾ cents. Only 400 shares changed hands.

Hanford was also fairly active. Opening at 20¼ cents, it went to 21⅛ cents, and closed at that figure. During the call a total of 32,200 shares changed hands, the market value of which was $6,772.75. In listed stocks the sales were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible]	100	$ [illegible]
[illegible]	1,300	[illegible]
[illegible]	400	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,200	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	400	[illegible]
[illegible]	100	[illegible]
[illegible]	200	[illegible]
[illegible]	200	[illegible]
Total	11,200	$2,771.25

Bids and offers were as follows: Al-[illegible] 75 cents bid; Central, $1.25 bid, $1.35 asked; Electric, 25 cents asked; Home, 75 cents bid, 79 asked; Southern California Oil and Fuel Company, 20 cents bid, 21 asked; United Petroleum, 20 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 13 cents bid, 16 asked; Wilson, 16 asked.

"Old Glory" was not given away yesterday, but it came within a quarter of a cent of it. In unlisted stocks the sales were:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible]	14,000	$ [illegible]
[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,000	[illegible]
[illegible]	31,000	$123.50

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The call was held on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday. It was reported that a meeting of brokers would be held today for the purpose of discussing plans for the future movements of the exchange. It is quite probable that the exchange will close for a month at least.

FALL OF OLD GLORY.

LOWEST OF ALL STOCKS.

"Old Glory" struck bottom yesterday, on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange, at a quarter of a cent a share. This is the lowest ever paid for it on the local oil market.

Some of this year Old Glory was sold the buying public as a good thing at 25 cents a share. On that day the records of the California Oil and Stock Exchange show that 2450 shares changed hands at that figure, which was then the office price. Five days later it had lost some of its snap and was looking for a market at 18½. Declines continued until the stock was offered under 10 cents, and it was at that time that eastern investors were asked to take it in at 75 cents. Then, on September 4, the stuff first found a market on the Los Angeles Exchange, it sold at 2½ cents a share, after thirty days. On this same day full-page advertisements appeared in the papers offering Old Glory at 2 cents a share, and announcing that in view of the great demand for the stock it was the intention to advance the price.

Answering the inquiries of a correspondent, it may be stated that "Old Glory" is not likely to survive much longer as a tangible oil proposition; that it would not be wise to pay any assessment, and that if the management of the sinking craft the ship would not be any worse off.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF FUEL OIL.

Crude petroleum is still very scarce in the country that are satisfactory to producers. In the central field the product is sold at $1.15 a barrel, while in the Coalinga extension as high as $1.35 a barrel has been paid. It is reported, however, that the product of that field is of a better grade and gravity and is worth the price asked.

There are many grades of California oil, a fact that should not be overlooked by consumers who are contemplating changing their furnaces from coal to oil burners. Some very interesting information on the product of Kern is given in the Pacific Oil Reporter of a recent date.

Referring to this source, Coalinga oil stands the last. The product of that field is given at 25 gravity.

"Kern oil is second, its product being between 23 and 27 gravity.

"Kern oil is on the list of light oil," says the reporter, "is the McKittrick, with about 18 to 21 gravity, but not much of this oil has been produced.

"The Summerland fields produce a greenish-colored oil, that is handled carefully, to contain considerable water in suspension. Ventura is the king of all California oils for actually the oil product in what is known as the Bakersfield district, which is 20 miles from Bakersfield.

"Coalinga oil is about 14 gravity, and is an ideal fuel oil. The product is perfectly safe to handle, and for its fuel value, according to tests under different boilers, is not superior, to any other fuel or eastern oil. It is adapted for use of boilers and furnace with a little care, while it requires a little more skill and expense in equipping plants to burn heavy oil, the extra cost is fully justified by the results obtained."

HERE AND THERE.

CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT.

The Gregory, near Carpinteria field, has been started in again, and among the active operators is the Channel City Oil Company, which is now able to report that at a depth of about five hundred feet.

Near the E. V. Hall well [illegible] with prospects that [illegible] activity.

[illegible] uncovered by the Occidental Company, operating in the Summerland field. It was found at a depth of 1,000 feet.

[illegible] of the Monarch Oil Company is in the first sand, and indications are similar to those found in well No. 1 at the same depth.

The Jewett-Blodgett-Beal well is still going in. The sand found is very coarse and carries considerable oil.

Another sale of land is reported from the Kern River field. Thomas Earley of Pasadena has sold the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, 32, 28, to the Amazon Oil Company, which will have its headquarters at Pasadena, with an office in this city.

W. E. De Groot has leased from the Common Sense Oil Company 120 acres in section 22, 29, 21, with the privilege of purchase any time within two years at $200 an acre, according to the Bakersfield Echo. Royalty is fixed at one-eighth of the product. Development is to begin within ninety days.

The rig of the Fox Oil Company is being installed on section 23, 11, 24.

The producer known as the Heath well has 400 feet of casing, and is able to produce about two barrels of oil a day. Drilling will be continued this week.

A rig has been installed on the Fithian ranch, where indications are very good.

The new well on the Higgins ranch, owned by the Southern Consolidated Company, is in over 300 feet. A small rig is now being used, but this will be replaced with an up-to-date standard rig.

In the field near Rincon, William Smith has a well which has reached a depth of 110 feet.

OTHER DERRICK SPRAYS.

The management of the Fullerton Consolidated Company views with satisfaction the work done in its new well. Indications are that the well will be producing in about three weeks.

A derrick has just been completed on section 4, 30, 21, by the Royal Eagle Company, and drilling will be begun next week.

A good flow of water has been uncapped by the Common Sense Oil Company on the west side of the Kern River field. The find is regarded as very valuable.

One of the latest companies organized is the Kern River Oil and Development Company of San Francisco. The concern owns 320 acres in the Kern River district, and has leased for twenty years 120 acres in the Fullerton field. The company is making preparations to start boring on its Fullerton holdings at an early date.

Another San Francisco company just incorporated is the Little Standard Oil Company. The capital stock is $100,000 with $35 subscribed.

FULLERTON FIELD.

FIRE IN BREA CANYON.

FULLERTON, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The derrick over well No. 5 of the Brea Cañon Oil Company was destroyed by fire Monday. It will be rebuilt at once.

Well No. 1 of the Fullerton Consolidated is said to be one of the best producers in the field. Under the pump it is good for 100 barrels.

It is the intention of the Sunset Oil Company to begin active work in the field within the present month.

Operators in the Fullerton field are exercised over the fact that oil companies developing near Chino, advertise that their property is in the Fullerton field. It is asserted that their claim is not well founded, as they are operating in a territory fifteen miles from the Fullerton field, where the formation is of an entirely different character.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Vice-President Gibbon of the Terminal on the Latest Phases of the Salt Lake Enterprise.

T. E. Gibbon is back from Salt Lake City and Chicago. He states that there is little in the way of news to give out in reference to the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. The Associated Press correspondent visited him every day he was in Salt Lake, and sent on full reports as to what was done. Mr. Gibbon is very hopeful in every way, in none more than that Salt Lake will give the road all desirable facilities for entering that city.

The conference at Chicago between the Clarks, Mr. Kerens, Mr. Leighton and others interested in the road went very fully into all the plans for the future. Senator Clark then was obliged to hasten to Montana, where he will be busy until after the general election. Mr. Kerens is also busy with politics in Missouri. About the close of this week Rose Clark will be back here to see how the preliminary work is going forward. He perfectly understands his brother's views, and is fully empowered to act for him.

Organization is not yet in hand, and will not be until Senator Clark and Mr. Kerens are footfree to give careful attention to this important subject.

Meantime everything will be in readiness, and at an early day construction will be under way at this end. Later building will be begun from Salt Lake westward.

OTHER ITEMS.

The annual report of the Santa Fé Pacific shows for the year ended June 30, 1900: Gross earnings, $1,572,080.15; operating expenses, $1,061,478.04; income from operations, $510,602.11. The revenue was divided as follows: Passenger, $247,321.33; mail, $39,670.89; extra baggage and storage, $37,917.10; Freight, $1,232,675.99. There was expended for the maintenance of way and structure the sum of $195,222.24, and for the maintenance of equipment the sum of $201,173.60. The report shows that for the lease of the Mojave division, between Mojave and the Needles, the company pays the Southern Pacific $218,133, and for the use of the Southern Pacific company's tracks over the Tehachepi Mountains from Mojave to Kern Junction, the sum of $60,000 annually.

The Sant Fé will run a special next Saturday from Bakesfield to Randsburg, to a Democratic rally.

For the agricultural fair at Los Angeles the railroads will make a one and one-third fare for the round trip on all days, excepting the two Saturdays, when the rate will be one fare for the round trip.

Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the Santa Fé, is expected home from San Francisco about the end of the week.

B. M. Siddell, clerk to George B. Ocheltree of the Southern Pacific, is home from two weeks' vacation in San Francisco.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon and transacted routine business. I. Magnin & Co., No. 251 South Broadway, and S. G. Marshutz, No. 245 South Spring street, were admitted to membership.

The committee in charge of the Ventura excursion reported, through the chairman, E. F. C. Klokke, that the affair was a grand success throughout. A vote of thanks was tendered to the people of Ventura for the courtesies extended to the members of the chamber, and also to Hon. R. F. Del Valle and family for the handsome manner in which the guests were entertained at the "Home of Ramona."

The Pacific Commercial Museum, San Francisco, has asked the board to appoint two members of the chamber to represent it on the advisory board of the museum, stating that it is the desire to have this board consist of members of the prominent commercial organizations of this Coast.

IT DOUBLED.

Woman's Parliament a Big Grower.

Close of a Successful Symposium.

Officers Elected for Another Year — Not to Be "Snuffed Out."

The question of disbanding the parliament and merging into a State federation, was the subject of much debate among the members of the Woman's Parliament at the morning session yesterday. Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin made a motion that the parliament should adjourn to meet no more. The motion was seconded, and then began an animated discussion, which proved that the motion was very unpopular. Mrs. Galpin said that she did not want to kill the parliament; that she wanted merely to federate, as the members of the parliament are overworked.

Mrs. C. N. Flint, vice-president of the Los Angeles District Federation, said she realized that the federation covers more territory, but willingly acknowledges that the parliament is a broader and more liberal organization, taking in many women that would now be admitted to the federation, for the federation takes in only study and literary clubs. The parliament has a work to do which is distinct from that of the federation. After considerable discussion by others, the parliament voted almost unanimously against being snuffed out.

Mrs. Reetta V. Hadden contributed one of the most attractive papers of the session. Her subject was, "As in a Mirror." She referred to the faces of men and women wherein may be read the stories of the characters that are the foundations of all personal appearance, whether pleasing or otherwise. She said that every action, good or bad, is accompanied by a suggestive facial expression. A person who persists in certain actions, condemned by society and his own moral sense as wrong, will, in spite of his efforts to assume an air of innocence and naturalness, wear an expression of conscious guilt.

Miss Eva Young gave a vocal solo, which was so much appreciated that she was obliged to respond to an encore.

THE DAY NURSERY.

A matter of much importance which came before the parliament yesterday morning was the King's Daughters' Day Nursery of Los Angeles, and there was no subject which received more favorable consideration. The day nursery is a local charitable institution, situated on Amelia street, which for five years has been struggling to accomplish a philanthropic work, not touched by other local charity. It has received the commendation of many who believe that the child should be saved from the temptations of the street. Mrs. Mary Porter Haynes of Prospect Park read a paper on this subject, giving a general outline of the work carried on in the various large cities of the world. In regard to the local necessities she told of the recent gift of property which will later enable the managers to own a nursery of their own. She urged that steps be taken looking to the establishing of a children's hospital in Los Angeles.

The King's Daughters, with Mrs. H. N. Jarvis as president, began this work with three children in one room, then increasing to five, then to seven, next to eleven, with thirty-five children now in the home. The home is comfortably furnished with swings, sand piles in the yard, toys and picture books in the play room. All children over six months old are cared for, while their mothers, workingwomen, go out to work by the day, until they return from their labors in the evening.

Mrs. Haynes spoke at length on the moral teaching of the children, the outings given them at the beaches, the kind of food prepared for them, the schools that the older ones attend, returning to the nursery for their noonday meals, etc., etc.

Dr. Helen O. Anderson of Los Angeles kindly gives her services to the nursery. She is so well informed on the matter of caring for and training children that she received a prize for an essay on the subject in a recent number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

A general discussion followed the paper and many questions were answered by Mrs. Haynes.

Mrs. E. P. Keeney, formerly secretary of the State Board of Silk Culture, opened the afternoon session with a paper on "The Advantages of Silk Culture." "There is no State in the Union," said Mrs. Keeney, "which offers so fair a field for the expansion of the silk industry, regarding climate and soil, as the State of California. The mulberry tree is the proper food for the silk worm. The Morus alba, Moretti roses, Japonica and some others are choice varieties, and each is supposed to give some special quality to the silk. California has produced by actual trial, a better quality of silk worm eggs than those brought here from any part of the world. Superior eggs mean healthy, vigorous worms, such only as are capable of spinning cocoons which can produce the best quality of silk, thereby laying an absolutely safe foundation for silk culture." Owing to limited time, Mrs. Keeney was obliged to leave her paper unfinished. A short discussion followed.

Miss Jennie Bryant contributed two vocal solos which were highly appreciated.

NEW OFFICERS.

The Nominating Committee then gave in its report, as follows: Mrs. J. A. Osgood of Los Angeles, president; Mrs. Matthew S. Robertson, Los Angeles, secretary; Mrs. E. R. Threlkeld, Los Angeles, treasurer. District officers: San Diego county—Vice-president, Mrs. G. K. Phillips of San Diego; district secretary, Mrs. William Johnson of Pacific Beach. San Bernardino county—Vice-president, Mrs. Margaret Kirk of San Bernardino; district secretary, Mrs. C. A. Sanborn of Redlands. Orange county—Vice-president, Mrs. L. H. Mills of Santa Ana; district secretary, Mrs. Lovice Leslie of Santa Ana. Riverside county—Vice-president, Mrs. M. E. Hewitt of Riverside; district secretary, Dr. Sarah J. Maloy of Riverside. Ventura county—Vice-president, Mrs. Ella L. Sessions of Huenema; district secretary, Mrs. Winifred Waite of Hueneme. Los Angeles county—Vice-president, Mrs. S. M. Higgins of Santa Monica; district secretary, Mrs. J. G. Rossiter of Pasadena.

Mrs. W. W. Murphy, president of the Parliament, then asked the new officers to come to the platform, and she introduced the new president, who made a short address.

Mrs. Murphy, who was a delegate to the biennial meeting of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Milwaukee, gave an extensive report of the meeting.

Miss Fette, who was appointed chairman of the Committee on Amendments at the Parliament last year, to report on the "Property Rights of Women," at this meeting, read a very interesting paper on that subject.

Mrs. Frank Gibson, chairman of the Committee on Books, reported that the committee had received forty-seven bound books and a number of magazines, sufficient to start a library to be called the "Parliament Traveling Library."

THE SOCIAL LADDER.

"The Social Ladder" was the subject of a brilliant paper read by Mrs. A. L. Brown of San Francisco. She said: "All the world over society is divided into classes or cliques. The climb up the social ladder is a most difficult one. Social recognition is a fever sapping the life out of its victims. For, after all, what is society? It is a world that deals with appearances alone. It demands neither intelligence, position nor distinction. Society lives on excitement, and the search for society demands money. Society in its struggle to keep up appearances eventually leads to the road of bankruptcy. In fact there is no greater tyrant in the world than society. Society is often the cause of the nervous breaking-down of the modern woman."

The discussion which followed was opened by Mrs. M. R. Havens of Yuma, Ariz.

Mrs. Galpin, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then read her report, extending thanks to the press for notices and accounts of meetings, to the musicians, the Friday Morning Club for the reception tendered the Parliament Tuesday afternoon, and to to the Woman's Alliance of Unity Church for their cordial hospitality in opening their new church to the Parliament meeting.

The Parliament has been the most enthusiastic and one of the best-attended meetings of its kind ever held in Los Angeles, and at its close a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Murphy, who, as presiding officer, has added much pleasure to the session, which has been so highly appreciated by those in attendance that the Parliament almost doubled its membership.

BEFORE BIG HOUSES.

Close of the Ringling Brothers' Profitable Circus Engagement in This City Yesterday.

The Ringling Brothers' circus completed its two days' engagement in Los Angeles with a packed tent yesterday afternoon, and one that was almost as full last evening. If the stands elsewhere in Southern California prove as profitable as the visit to this city, the management will grow fat fast.

As on the first day the performances moved without a hitch. The police force was well represented, but the crowd was orderly.

The showmen have had some odd experiences in the course of the season. When exhibiting at Leadville, Colo., in July there was a slight fall of snow in the morning sufficient to make it quite chilly within the tents, and affect the animals, so that one of the camels died. The show drew good houses at most of the places in Colorado, however.

CURES BLOOD POISON

A Trial Treatment Sent Free to All Who Suffer from Any Stage of the Disease.

Cures Cases That Hot Springs and all Other Treatments Failed to Even Help.

There has been discovered by the State Medical Institute, 219 Elektron Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., the most remarkable Blood Poison cure ever heard of. It has cured all such indications as mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper-colored spots, ulcerations on the body, and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows had fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health. Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure, and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the institute is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial treatment so that everyone can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known cure for Blood Poison. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial will be sent sealed in plain package.

MEN Why Be Weak? Dr. DeFord's Regenerator, price 50 cents, is not a "prop," but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent post paid on receipt of price, in plain package. DR. DeFORD, 175 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

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Another Great Record of Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

Dr. McLaughlin's success during the past year has been remarkable. The cures made by his famous Electric Belt have caused his name to be spoken in gratitude by men and women in every town in the West.

His Belt cures so many complaints after the failure of drugs and all other kinds of Belts that it is better than a doctor to a sick man.

Feels 20 Years Younger.

GERMANTOWN, Cal., Sept. 10, 1900.
DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: Your Belt has worked wonders in my case. I am completely cured of my trouble, and am heartier and stronger than I have been for years. I feel like a new person; in fact I consider myself 20 years younger, all of which I praise your Belt for. I will take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. Yours very truly, HENRY PINGEL.

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If you are Weak, if you have Varicocele, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Physical Decline or any evidence of breaking down of the physical or nervous system, come and see me, or, if you can't call, write for my book and symptom blanks, which are sent, sealed, free.

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AUCTION.

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Davis, Belau & Co. of San Francisco, the well known trade auctioneers, will sell at public auction by catalogue on

Friday, October 12

at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, at

312-314 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

SPECIAL TRADE AUCTION SALE (to be sold on a liberal credit) of 400 lots, $95,000 WORTH CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, consisting of full complete lines of men's, boys' and youths' suits, 1200 pairs worsted pants, 350 kersey and covert cloth overcoats.

These goods are all fresh and seasonable and this sale should command the attention of the best retail trade.

Sale positively without limit or reserve.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12,

at 10:30 o'clock a.m. sharp: Nine Cows, some fresh and some coming in soon, high-grade Jersey, Holstein and Durham; one cow gives when fresh 54 lbs. milk daily, one 6 gallons, 3 that give 5 and 5½ gallons, 1 that give 3 and 3½ gallons—8 of which are very fine Jerseys. This stock was carefully selected for own use, but have to sell on account of moving north. Stock all in fine condition, kind and gentle. Also one McCormick Mower, Daisy Rake, Hay Rack, two Road Carts. SAMPSON BOOTH, Owner.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.
Office: 438-440 South Spring Street.

AUCTION

Of household goods at
NO. 429 SOUTH SPRING STREET,
Thursday, Oct. 11, consisting of Quartered Oak Sideboard, Hall Tree, Oak Bedroom Suites, Couches, Rockers, Chairs, Lounges, Center Tables, Pictures, Axminster, Moquette and Body Brussels Carpets, Clocks, Stoves, etc.
C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.
429 South Spring St.

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PROMPTLY upon Gov. Roosevelt's nomination for the Vice-Presidency, the leading Republican and Independent newspapers, believing they would be rendering a public service, formed an association to act as one buyer of an enormous edition of Gov. Roosevelt's writings, so that all newspaper readers could obtain a fine library edition at a nominal price. The representative of the papers arranged with Gov. Roosevelt's publishers, Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, to obtain from them a limited edition to be sold for

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It may be stated, however, that among the illustrations will be found three separate portraits of Gov. Roosevelt, as huntsman, soldier and in civilian dress, and that

Gen. Francis Vinton Greene

Has written a biographical sketch of Gov. Roosevelt which will appear in this edition only.

Remember The price heretofore, in cloth binding cheapest edition, has been $24.50, and in finer binding up to $100 a set, at which many copies have been sold.

The present low price of 25 cents a volume, or $3.75 for the set in paper covers, and 50 cents a volume, or $7.50 a set in cloth binding, has been made with Gov. Roosevelt's approval, to enable all his friends and admirers (and they are legion), as well as his opponents who are honest in their desire to know him as he is, to secure the complete set of these works at a moderate price. They will form a permanent and valuable addition to every library. The edition is *limited* and after the newspapers have made the distribution to their readers the regular price of $24.50 a set will prevail. Therefore delay in ordering now may lead to disappointment.

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DATE	TITLE
6 SEPTEMBER	VOLUME I. American Ideals. With a biographical memoir by Gen. Francis Vinton Greene.
8	VOLUME II. Administration.—Civil Service.
10	VOLUME III. The Wilderness Hunter.
13	VOLUME IV. Hunting the Grizzly.
15	VOLUME V. Hunting Trips of a Ranchman.
17	VOLUME VI. Hunting Trips on the Prairie and in the Mountains.
20	VOLUME VII. The Rough Riders. Included under arrangement with Charles Scribner's Sons.
22	VOLUME VIII. The Winning of the West. Part I. The Spread of English Speaking Peoples.
25	VOLUME IX. The Winning of the West. Part II. In the Currens of the Revolution.
27	VOLUME X. The Winning of the West. Part III. The War in the Northwest.
30	VOLUME XI. The Winning of the West. Part IV. The Indian Wars, 1784-1787.
2 OCTOBER	VOLUME XII. The Winning of the West. Part V. St. Clair and Wayne.
4	VOLUME XIII. The Winning of the West. Part VI. Louisiana and Aaron Burr.
5	VOLUME XIV. Naval War of 1812. Part I.
7	VOLUME XV. Naval War of 1812. Part II.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 10, 1900.

THE MONEY MARKET. New York bankers are remarkably unanimous in the expectation of a season of dearer money. The movement of money to the interior is certainly larger than what was thought possible several months ago. The remarkable rise in cotton will involve an increase of about 30 per cent. in the amount of currency needed to move the crop. Before this situation had developed it was generally understood that the southern banks would be able to finance the crop chiefly out of their domestic resources. Had the price remained at its recent low level the movement of currency from the financial centers to the South might have been of less volume than it is now. Two months ago the national banks of the Southern States had on deposit in the financial centers, says the American Banker, chiefly in New York City, about $30,000,000, while they had in their vaults about $10,000,000 above the required cash reserve. The balances of the State and private banks of the South on deposit in the reserve centers were doubtless not much less, if at all, than those of the national banks. A large portion of this money will be drawn upon, for the crop now being moved to market has been authoritatively estimated to be worth to the southern people at least $80,000,000 more than the crop of last year. Aside from the requirements of the cotton crop, the industrial demand for funds in the South is as large now as it was last year, judging from the course of the clearings. The record for August exceeds that for the same month last year throughout the South.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. At the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, held on the 9th inst., dividend No. 115, for the quarter, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the capital stock of $500,000, was declared, payable on the 10th inst.

COMMERCIAL.

SARDINES. This department gave the conditions of the sardine markets at the packers' establishments on the Atlantic Coast. American, one-quarter oils, are now advanced here to $5.20 per case.

CORDAGE LOWER. The price of cordage is down to 11½ for Manila and 8½ for Sisal.

OIL LOWER. Kerosene is a little easier, the best brands being now $1.80 per case.

LOSSES IN INSURANCE. The insurance situation shows no improvement. The Chronicle Fire Tables fix the fire loss in the United States during 1899 at $153,000,000, says Best's Insurance Reports, and the losses and expenses paid by the companies operating here during that year exceeded the premiums which they received by more than $30,000,000. The fire losses for the first half of 1900 are estimated to have exceeded $100,000,000, or nearly one-third more than the abnormal loss during the same period of 1899. The result is already apparent. Several companies have given up the struggle, and many others are now planning to retire. Statements as of June 30 (when published at all) show almost invariably shrinkage of surplus, already seriously reduced at the beginning of the year, several carefully-managed companies having lost in six months nearly $300,000 each.

Recognizing these conditions, agents and property owners should study the companies' statements with exceptional care, and reject any policies of any whose stability is open to the slightest doubt. When companies which ordinarily are "money-makers" have to record losses such as those mentioned above, it is fair to conclude that less successful competitors have, to say the least, fared no better. And if companies of the latter class made but an indifferent showing on December 31, 1899, with comparatively small capital and little surplus, what must be their condition today, after eight months of the heaviest fire losses ever known?

LOCAL BUSINESS. R. G. Dun & Co.'s monthly review of trade conditions for September in Southern California says:

"The general tone of trade is favorable, despite conditions that effect demand and prices. Manufacturing concerns hesitate to produce largely until after election. This fact, of course, effects markets for raw material. Prices are slightly lower in iron, wool, coal, sugar, but produce and textile markets are firm.

"The delay in settlement of the anthracite-coal strike effects distribution in the East, but continues active in West and South.

"Money market has been strong. Foreign exchange market active, but unsettled. National-bank clearings less than corresponding month last year.

"In our immediate district the month developed little new in trade situation. Walnut season opened about two weeks earlier than last year, and crop is being rapidly moved, twelve to twenty carloads a day. Rates on new crop are fixed 9½ cents for hard, 10 cents for soft shells. Advance in prices due to excellent quality of crop and conditions obtaining at this time. The great shortage in the world's almond crop and high price fixed for those nuts undoubtedly effected walnut rates.

"Sugar campaign is progressing. Yield will be moderate.

"The first new pink beans are in market, at $3.15 to $3.25 a cental. No whites offered yet.

"After a very successful season the lemon market just now is in rather a demoralized condition. Growers to take advantage of high prices, rushed the market, forwarding at rate of ten carloads a day. Present market has largely reduced shipment, but even at present prices, growing is profitable.

"Dried-fruit market is quiet. Apricots are about all marketed. The few carloads left in this section are being held for full prices. Interest centers in raisins. Price situation is strong, particularly in seedless muscatels and sultanas. A few sales have been reported at premium of association prices. There is a prevalent feeling, both in the East and California, that the association will advance prices in the near future.

"Oil industry increases all the time in importance.

"Locally, business for the month has fulfilled expectations. Money is plentiful, mercantile collections good.

"Two official reports given out this month are interesting from a business standpoint, the census report showing gain in population of 103 per cent. in ten years, and the annual clearing-house report for year ending October 1, 1900, increase substantially double that of any other year during life of the clearinghouse.

"Failures for the month, three; liabilities, $31,000; assets, $22,500."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Bacon generally is a fraction higher; hams are easier for most kinds. Lard is firm.

Raisins and dried fruits of all kinds are quiet, but prices are very firm.

Walnuts are going out freely. The syndicate reports a satisfactory business in disposing of its holdings.

Flour and all products of wheat and corn are firm.

Butter is somewhat slow to follow the lead of the local butter board. Extra fancy northern cannot be sold here at a profit even at 62½ cents. Lower quotations are dull. Fancy tub is only 23 cents and fair to good 23 to 24 cents per pound. A good deal of fresh Coast dairy coming in is not the best quality. Some is poor and "cheesey." Some of this sells below tub, as low as 45 cents. Good dairy brings 50 cents more easily.

Local eggs are in light supply. Strictly fresh are scarce and sell up to 30 cents in a small way. Poor local are slower at 28 cents. These come in competition with fancy eastern at 24 cents.

Fine potatoes are scarce, Salinas selling at $1.30. Good Burbanks bring $1 easily. Sweets are steady. Choice cabbage is scarce and firm. Onions are firm.

Poultry was rather slow yesterday. Poor ducks are very dull. Good ones sell well. Turkeys are not active. Game is dull, at easy prices.

Pink beans and large whites are weak. Small whites and Limas are firm.

In fresh fruits the demand is mostly for apples. The big competitor with apples is bananas. Other fruits are quiet, but generally firm.

Hay is firm, with a good steady demand.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Tuesday three carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,719 carloads.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 13½; plain wrapped, 13½; mild cured, 12½@13½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12½; Winchester, 14@15; 40's, 14@16½; Orange Blossom, 13½.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand 12½; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 8½@10; Winchester, 12½@13; 40's, 12½@13; Orange Blossom, 12½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 11½@11½; short clears, 11@11½; clear backs, 10½@10½.

BUFFED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8½; Ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 8½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 2.00; loose, 6 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 5½@10; apricots, 7½@8; peaches, fancy, 8½; choice, 7½@8; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6¼; dates, 5@7; figs, packs, California, new, per lb., 6@7; California black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@11; imported Smyrna, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, vance-shells, 13½; fancy softshells, 10; hardshells, 9; almonds, softshells, 25½@27; paper-shells, 17@17½; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@12; filberts, 13@14; Brazils, 12@13; pinons, 8@9; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6@6½; roasted, 7@7½; California, 5.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.50.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.00@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@5.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 3.80@4.00; northern, 3.80@4.00; Eastern Pillsbury's Best, 5.35; other brands, 4.75@5.00; Oregon, 3.50; graham flour, 1.90 per 100 lbs.

FEED—Rolled Oats—Bran, per ton, 20.00; rolled barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.25 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 12½ per lb.; kip, 10; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 8@16.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6¾@7.

VEAL—Per lb., 9@9.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½@8¾.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 62½; southern Eastern, 57½@62½; dairy, 47½@60; other creamery, 57@62½; eastern in tubs, fancy, per lb., 25; local tub, 24.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 2@30; eastern standard, 27; selects, 29@31.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16@17; Coast, full cream, 10@10½; Anchor, 12½; Decker, 12½; Young America, 12½; Edam, fancy, per doz., 1.60@2.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 14@16; strained, 7@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@22.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.30; River Burbank, 80@85; sweet, per cental, 1.00@1.50.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 1.00@1.10.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 50@1.00; cabbage, 60@75; carrots, 85 per cwt.; green chiles, 10@12 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 40@50; lettuce, per doz., 20@25; parsnips, 50@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; spinach, 3½; turnips, 85 per cwt.; garlic, 4@5; tomatoes, 30@50; summer squash, per box, 35@40; asparagus, per lb., 8@10; cucumbers, 40@60 per box, 20@25 per crate; 60@75; egg plant, per lb., 5½@6½; green corn, per sack, 1.25; melons, per dozen, 1.00@1.50; cantaloupes, 60@1.00; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 50@60.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 6@7 per lb. for poultry; 10@12½ per lb. for turkeys, 6@7 per lb. for gobblers.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.25@1.50; snipe, 75@1.25; hare, jackrabbits, 1.00@1.25; wild ducks, teal, 2.00@2.50; sprigs, 2.00@3.50; mallards 4.00@7.00; spoonbills, 1.00@2.00; widgeons, 1.00@2.00; common, 50@1.00; wild geese, gray, 3.50@4.00; white, 2.00@2.50.

Beans.

BEANS — Pink, 3.00@3.15; Limas, 5.50@6.00; small white, 4.00@4.25; large white, 3.10@3.25.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; green, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 50@1.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 7@8; common, 6@7.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 3.00@4.00.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 6@8.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@1.00.

FIGS—Per lb., 5@6.

APPLES—New, per box, 1.00@1.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 60@90; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.65@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 7.50.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.80.

CORN—1.30.

BRAN—New barley, 13.00@15.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.20.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Activity in the stock market was very benumbed by the perplexities of the money outlook. Sterling exchange and the rates for money on foreign exchanges attracted more attention than did news of domestic events, except as they affected some special properties. Such small interests as there were in stocks were mostly centered in specialties, and the movement of prices there was irregular. People's Gas was rather acutely depressed on the news of a general issue of injunctions to prevent the company from charging more than 40 cents for gas, while that rate was accorded to any of its customers. Lackiede Gas weakened apparently in sympathy. Tennessee Coal and sugar were also forced down over a point on rather free selling. Manhattan, on the contrary, showed a continuance of its recent strength during the early dealings, and Brooklyn Transit seemed in some demand. American Tin Plate in the metal group rose over a point, and Hocking Valley as much. Except for the last-named stocks, these advances were all wiped out in the late reaction. The heaviness of the general list become marked after only a brief resistance. The movement of prices was very narrow, and dealings were so small that the net changes are not important, but practically all of them are losses. The large decrease in earnings of St. Paul for the first week in October was a depressing factor. More loans were called today, and the rate was marked up to 4 per cent. before a new accommodation could be found. This was the dominant influence in the market, and the renewed fall in sterling exchange which carried the rate down to the new level of gold imports, seemed to have little influence in offsetting the effect of the higher money rate. The sub-treasury transferred $500,000 today to the interior, and the drafts paid by that institution during the week on account of gold deposited at Pacific points is quite insignificant. At the present rate of depletion of New York bank reserves, it is evident that Saturday's statement will show the surplus almost obliterated unless it shall be offset by drastic contraction of loans. Another £50,000 was engaged in London today for shipment to New York, but the discount rates promptly responded with advances extending to ⅜ per cent., and it is generally believed that the Bank of England will advance the official rate tomorrow, as the private rate has now gone above it. The sensitiveness of the foreign markets to threatened withdrawals of gold detracts from the beneficial effect on speculation here. The reported panic on the Vienna Bourse yesterday gave an unpleasant impression. There were firm spots in the bond market, but business was very dull. Total sales, par value, $850,000. United States coupon 3s and old 4s declined ¼, and new 4s advanced ¼ per cent. on the last call.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	27⅞	Union Pac. pfd	73½
Atchison pfd	69¼	Wabash	6
Baltimore & Ohio	70¾	Wabash pfd	17⅞
Canadian Pacific	86	Wheeling & L. E.	8¼
Canada Southern	60	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	23⅝
Chesa. & Ohio	27⅜	Wis. Central	15
Chicago G. W.	19⅝	Third Avenue	109
C. B. & Quincy	124¾	Express Cos—	
C. I. & L.	9	Adams	120
C. I. & L. pfd	53	American	150
C. & E. Illinois	138	United States	45
Chicago & N. W.	160	Wells-Fargo	138
C. R. I. & P.	105¾	Miscellaneous—	
C. St. L. & N. O.	67	Am. Cot. Oil	32¾
Colo. Southern	5¼	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	88
Colo. So. 1st pfd	36½	Am. Malting	4
Colo. So. 2d pfd	14	Am. Malting pfd	22⅝
Del. & Hudson	139½	Am. S. & R.	27⅞
D. L. & Western	175	Am. S. & R. pfd	94¼
Denver & R. G.	15½	Am. Spirits	1
D. & R. G. pfd	46⅞	Am. Spirits pfd	4
Erie	11⅝	Am. Steel Hoop	21¼
Erie 1st pfd	33⅜	Am. S. H. pfd	67
Great N. pfd	154	Am. S. & W.	7
Hocking Coal	14	Am. S. & W. pfd	27⅜
Hocking Valley	23½	Am. Tin Plate	21⅜
Illinois Central	111	Am. Tin P. pfd	75
Iowa Central	17⅜	Am. Tobacco	89
Iowa Cen. pfd	32	Am. Tob. pfd	125
Lake Erie & W.	19½	Anaconda M. Co.	43
Lake E. & W. pfd	80	Brooklyn R. T.	64⅝
Lake Shore	206	Colo. Fuel & I.	15⅜
Louis. & Nash.	71⅜	Cont'l Tobacco	47⅜
So. Railway pfd	52¾	Cont'l Tob. pfd	124
Texas & Pacific	15½	Gen. Electric	154½
Union Pacific	43⅞	Glucose sugar	44
		Sugar pfd	117
		Int'l Paper	12
		Int'l Paper pfd	65¾
		Lac'de Gas	93
		Nat'l Biscuit	42
		Nat'l B. pfd	120
		Nat'l Lead	21¾
		Nat'l Lead pfd	97
		Nat'l Steel	57
		Nat'l Steel pfd	94
		N. Y. Air Brake	119
		North American	19¾
		Pacific Coast	37
		P. C. 1st pfd	80
		P. C. 2d pfd	74
		Pacific Mail	44¾
		Pressed Steel Car	39
		P. Steel Car	71
		P. S. Car pfd	93¾
		Pull. Palace Car	188
		Standard R. & T.	4¾
		Sugar	115⅝
		Sugar pfd	116¾
		Tenn. Coal & I.	55¾
		U. S. Leather	9⅝
		U. S. L. pfd	73
		U. S. Rubber	23¾
		U. S. R. pfd	91
		Western Union	91¾
		R. I. & S. Co.	11¾
		R. I. & S. pfd	52½
		P. C. C. & St. L.	83

Total sales, 174,600 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	103⅝	N. Y. C. 1sts	106
U. S. R. 2s coup.	103⅝	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	121
U. S. 3s reg.	109¼	N. Y. Cent.	104½
U. S. 3s coup.	109¼	N. Y. 4s	107⅝
U. S. R. 4s reg.	135⅝	N. Y. C. & St. L.	105
U. S. R. 4s coup.	136⅝	N. Y. Con. 5s	130
U. S. old 4s reg.	114⅝	Or. Nav. 1sts	100
U. S. old 4s coup.	114⅝	Or. Nav. 4s	101
U. S. 5s reg.	112¾	Or. S. L. 6s	120
U. S. 5s coup.	112¾	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	112
D. of C. 3 65s	122	Reading Gen. 4s	86⅞
Atchison, Gen. 4s	98	St. L. S. W.	88
Atchison, Adj. 4s	86⅝	St. L. & I. M. 5s	106⅝
Can. So. 2ds	107	St. L. & S. F. G. 6s	122½
C. & O. 5s	118½	St. L. & S. F. 4s	94
C. & O. 5s	118½	St. P. C. & P. 1s	117⅝
C. & N. W. 7s	139	St. P. C. & P. 5s	115
C. & N. W. 7s	140	So. Pac. Cal. 4s	87
Chicago Ter. 4s	91½	So. Railway 5s	100
Colo. So. 4s	80	S. R. & T. 6s	68
D. & R. G. 4s	103	T. & P. 1sts	118
D. & R. G. 4s	93½	T. & P. 2ds	80
Erie Gen. 4s	69¾	Union Pacific 4s	104½
Fort Worth 1sts	72	Wabash 1sts	111
Gen. Elec. 5s	117¾	Wabash 2ds	101¾
Iowa Cen. 1sts	111	West Shore 4s	115¾
L. & N. U. 4s	96⅝	Wis. Cen. 1sts	94
M. K. & T. 2s	64½	Va. Centuries	91
M. K. & T. 4s	90½		

*When issued.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Land	1¼
Call loans	3@4	Wis. Central	19½
Time loans	4½@5	Bonds—	
Stocks—		Atchison 4s	98⅛
A. T. & S. F.	27⅝	N. E. G. & C. 5s	64⅝
Atchison pfd	69¾	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar	116¾	Adventure	4¼
Bell Telephone	139	Allouez M. Co.	1
Boston & Albany	247	Amal. Copper	57
Boston Elevated	119	Atlantic	25
Boston & Maine	187	Boston & M.	214
C. B. & Quincy	124¼	Butte & Boston	54¾
Dominion Coal	75¾	Calumet & Hecla	750
Dom. Coal pfd	111	Centennial	16
Federal Steel	33¼	Franklin	14
Federal S. pfd	66	Humboldt	25
Fitchburg pfd	127½	Osceola	87½
Gen. Elec. pfd	139	Parrot	43¼
Ed. Elec. Ill.	210	Quincy	150
Mexican Central	11⅝	Santa Fe Copper	6¼
Mich. Telephone	85	Tamarack	220
N. E. G. & C.	14⅜	Utah Mining	21
Old Colony	205	Wolverine	45
Old Dominion	20¾	Wolverines	40
Union Pacific	67⅛		

New York Fruit Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Earl Fruit Company's sales of California fruit: Grapes—Tokays, 1.05@1.10 double, 80@1.00 single crate; Cornichon, 2.00@2.05 double, 1.35@1.50 single crate. Pears—Beurre Clairgeau, 1.55@1.70 box; Doyenne, 60@90; Nells, 1.75@2.10. Peaches—Salway, 40@75 half box. Plums—Coe's Late Red, 55@60 single crates. Prunes—Italians, 35@50 single crate.

Porter Bros. Company's sales: Grapes—Tokays, 1.00@2.20 double, 85@1.75 single crates; clusters, 1.00@2.20; Cornichons, 2.00 double and 1.50@1.75 single crate. Pears—Doyenne, 1.00@1.25 single crate; Beurre Clairgeau, 75@2.20; Bishop, 90@1.50. Eleven cars of fruit were sold today.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Close—Money on call, firmer at 2@4 per cent.; last loan, 3; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent.; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83⅝ for demand and at 4.79½ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.81@4.81½ and 4.85½. Commercial bills, 4.79½@4.80. Silver certificates, 63½@64. Bar silver, 63⅝. Mexican dollars, 50¾. Government bonds, irregular; State bonds, weak; railroad bonds, irregular.

London Financial Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The flatness in the markets here continued today, little business being done. Americans were quietly dull. The contango was 4½@5 for Northern Pacific and 4 for St. Paul. The bank lost £50,000 gold for an unstated disposition. The week's outflow was £522,000. It is understood here that more gold has been engaged for America."

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Today's statement of treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $135,882,679; gold, $96,620,569.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The wheat market held fairly steady during the forenoon, under the influence of firmness at Liverpool and the cash business yesterday, when 350,000 bushels were sold here for export. December opened at 77@74⅞, touched 77⅞; dropped to 76⅝@76⅝, and then rallied to 77⅝. Shorts were the best buyers. No particular cash support was forthcoming, however, but instead there was selling by St. Louis interests. This discouraged the early buyers, who unloaded. December, under this pressure, declined to 76⅝, at which figure it closed ½c under yesterday. Corn was dull, and though steady early, finally eased in sympathy with wheat weakness. December closed ¼@¼c down at 34⅝@34⅝. Business in oats was flat. December closed ⅛ lower at 23⅝. Provisions were quiet and weak under the influence of heavy hog receipts. January closed 2½c lower, and lard and ribs each 12½c down.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
October	75¾@75⅞
November	75⅝
December	76⅝@76⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
October	40¼
November	37⅝
December	34⅝@34⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
October	21⅜
November	21¾@22
December	22⅝

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 71¾@77; No. 2 red, 75¾@76; No. 2 corn, 40¾@41¼; No. 2 yellow, 40⅝; No. 2 oats, 22⅝; No. 2 white, 26¾; No. 3 white, 23¼@25⅜; No. 2 rye, 57¼; fair to choice malting barley, 50@64; No. 1 flax seed, 1.46; No. 1 northwestern, 1.67; prime timothy seed, 4.30@4.90; mess pork, per bbl., 12.00@15.50; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.35@7.37½; short ribs sides (loose), 7.10@8.35; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 6¼@6¾; short clear sides (boxed), 8.30@8.40; clover, contract grade, 10.25@10.50.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	27,900	11,000
Wheat, bushels	336,000	111,097
Corn, "	576,000	891,000
Oats, "	466,000	213,000
Rye, "	12,000	1,000
Barley, "	144,000	22,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 16@20; dairy, 15@18; cheese, firm, 10¼@11¾. Eggs, firm; fresh, 25.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say of the wool trade tomorrow: "There has been a fair demand for wool during the past week, mostly from the smaller mills outside of the combine, comprising those making men's wear, worsted and woolens, dress goods and flannels. Some of the smaller mills had, it is said, been waiting for the large consumers to take the initiative in the matter of purchasing wool, but being very lightly stocked, they have concluded to act irrespectively of others, and have accordingly purchased some fair-sized lines of wools, especially Territory, California and Texas, and fine unwashed fleeces. The wools were purchased to meet actual requirements, there being still no evidence of any speculative tendency. Prices hold pretty steady, and where the consumer really wants the wool, the holder can secure practically as good prices as he could a month ago. The London wool sales, Tuesday of this week, showed an average decline of 12½ per cent. on Merinos, fine breeds being quoted 7½@10 per cent., but coarse and low cross breeds quoted unchanged. The decline had been discounted some time before. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 2,641,000 pounds domestic and 40,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 2,681,000 pounds, against a total of 2,628,000 for the previous week, and a total of 4,465,000 for the corresponding week last year. Sales since January 1 amount to 101,106,000 pounds, against 130,945,100 pounds for the corresponding time last year."

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Metals—General dullness prevailed throughout the entire session for metals today. Tin, the only metal showing signs of life, was firmer on demand for prompt shipment and an advance of £1 abroad. The close was firm at 28.75@29.00. The rest of the list was entirely nominal. Pig iron warrants were quoted at 15.50@15.60, with an easy undertone. Lake copper was dull and unchanged at 16.75@17.00. Lead and spelter ruled dull at unchanged prices on the basis of 4.37½ and 4.10@4.12½ respectively. The brokers' price for lead was 4.00; exchange, 4.37½; and for copper, 16.87½.

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A fair inquiry was noted for choice and fancy grades of evaporated apples. Other varieties were in moderate demand and steady. Supply on hand continues liberal, and this served to check any further advance in prices. State common were quoted from 4 to 5c; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5¼@6; fancy, 6@6½; California dried fruits were quiet, but steady; prunes were quoted from 4½@4¾ for 40s and 5@5¼ for 30s; quality. Apricots Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 16@20; unpeeled, 6@9.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Cotton futures declined 10@12 points in initial sales. The market further settled 10 points before midday. It was extremely difficult to find, and prices dropped 4@5 points at a time, until 9.75 was reached for January. Instead of reacting later in the day on covering for profits, the market continued in an extremely feeble condition, with prices hovering around lowest mark. The market at the close was steady in tone, with prices net 32@43 points lower.

Chicago Fruit Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Porter Bros. Company's sales of California fruit: Pears—Glout Morceau, 1.15@1.75 box, 80 half box; Comice, 70; Winter Nelis, 1.10@1.40. Grapes—Tokays, 1.20@1.40 single crate.

Earl Fruit Company's sales: Grapes—Tokays, 70@1.10 single crates. Pears—Italians, 55@65 single crate. Eight cars of fruit were sold.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—Wheat spot, No. 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 3½d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 6½d; No. 1 California, steady, 6s 6¾d. Futures quiet; December, 6s 1¾d; February, 6s 4d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3¼d; mixed, old, nominal. Futures quiet; November, 4s 4d; December, 4s 3½d; January, 3s 11¾d.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Spot weak; options closed steady, net decline; March, 84⅝; May, 84⅛; December, 81⅛. Hops—Quiet. Hides—Steady. Wool—Quiet. Coffee—Spot, barely steady; futures closed barely steady, with prices 5 points net lower. October, 7.50; January, 7.30; February, 7.40; March, 7.40@7.45; May, 7.20.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND (Or.) Oct. 10.—Fifty-five cents was paid for Walla Walla wheat today, and at some interior points reports were in circulation that 55½ was paid. Blue stem was easy at 57½@58. There is nothing doing in valley for export at the present time, as the mills are taking up all that is offering.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Butter—Receipts, 6400 packages; firmer; creamery, 16@21; June creamery, 17@20½; factory, 13¼@18. Eggs—Receipts, 4622 packages; strong; western, regular packing, at mark, 15@18½; western, loss off, 20.

Fall River Prints.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) Oct. 10.—Announcement was made today of an advance of ⅛ in the price of print cloths, and the price is now fixed at 2¾ for regulars.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA, Oct. 10.—Wheat, quiet and unchanged. Blue stem, 57½; club, 54½; both for export.

Copper and Lead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Copper, dull and unchanged; lead, dull and unchanged.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Oct. 10.—Credit balances, 1.10; certificates, no bid.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Consols, 96 11-16; silver, 29 9-16.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000, including 2000 westerns and 2300 Texans; native steers, 50@10c lower; western steers, 10c lower; Texans, 10c lower; good to prime steers, 5.00@5.90; poor to medium, 4.50@4.95; selected feeders, 3.75@4.40; mixed stockers, 2.75@3.40; cows, 2.60@3.85; heifers, 2.75@4.75; canners, 2.25@2.60; bulls, 2.25@3.40; calves, 4.00@6.25; Texas-fed steers, 4.20@4.90; grassers, 3.20@4.10; bulls, 2.10@2.35. Hogs—Receipts today, 34,000; tomorrow, 32,000; left over, 8000; the market was 10@15c lower; top, 5.35; mixed and butchers', 5.00@5.25; good to choice heavy, 4.90@5.20; rough heavy, 4.75@4.85; light, 4.90@5.25; bulk of sales, 5.00@5.20. Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; sheep and lambs, feeders steady; others slow; good to choice wethers, 3.80@4.30; fair to choice mixed, 3.40@3.80; western sheep, 3.80@4.10; Texans, 2.50@3.50; lambs, native, 4.25@5.30; western, 4.75@5.20.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3200; steady; native beef steers, 4.90@5.75; western steers, 4.00@4.80; Texas steers, 3.00@4.00; cows and heifers, 3.00@3.75; canners, 1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.40; calves, 2.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., 2.40@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7800; 10c lower; heavy, 4.90@4.95; mixed, 4.85@4.95; light, 4.95@5.00; pigs, 2.50@3.90; bulk of sales 4.85@4.95. Sheep—Receipts, 1400; steady; western muttons, 3.50@4.00; stock sheep, 2.25@3.75; lambs, 4.25@5.00.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200; market lower and slow; best steers, 3.25@3.35; cows, 2.00@3.60; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.25@4.40; stockers, freight paid, 2.90@4.40; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 300; lower; light packers and mixed, 5.00@5.05; heavy, 4.90@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2400; quiet and lower.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; steady to lower; native steers, 4.00@5.55; Texas steers, 3.00@4.85; Texas cows, 2.10@3.40; native cows and heifers, 2.25@5.10; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.25; bulls, 2.60@3.60; calves, 4.25@4.60. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, 5@7½ lower; top of sales, 5.00@5.05; heavy and packers, 5.00@5.12½; mixed, 4.95@5.07½; light, 4.90@5.15; porkers, 4.95@5.12½; pigs, 4.10@5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; steady; lambs, 3.65@4.00; muttons, 2.85@4.00.

CROP CONDITIONS.

MONTHLY OFFICIAL REPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The monthly crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture contains the following:

"The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of barley is 20.4 bushels, as compared with 25.5 bushels last year, 21.6 bushels in 1899, and a ten-year average of 23.5 bushels. The present indicated yield is the lowest, with one exception, since 1897. It is due mainly to the low yield of 16.7 bushels per acre in California, which is 4.6 per acre below that State's ten-year average.

"The estimated average yield of hops in pounds per acre is 1300 in Washington, 1120 in Oregon, 1300 in California and 950 in New York. In the two first-mentioned States the yield is slightly below and in the two last-mentioned slightly above the average of a series of years.

"No further report on wheat will be issued pending the receipt of the annual returns of the individual producers and the

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

e Tournament Asso-ciation Meets.

icers for the Next Festival Elected.

ment of Finances—Re-blican Rally Tonight—W.C.T.U. Institute.

ENA, Oct. 10.—[Regular Cor-ence.] The Tournament of ciation held its annual 4th afternoon at the Board rooms, listened to the report secretary for the year 1900, and elected officers for the coming year, as follows: President, P. C. Bolt; first president, J. B. Miller; second president, W. R. Staats; treasurer, J. M. Green; directors, Robert F. B. Wetherby, J. E. Jarvis, H. Lockwood.

Thirty members of the association present, when retiring President H. R. Hertel called the meeting to order at 4 o'clock. After the reading of the secretary's report, a motion was made that the old officers be elected for the coming year, but that action was withdrawn, when each individual offer arose and declined the honor. A committee of three, consisting of C. W. Smith, Dr. F. F. Rowland and J. E. Twomly, was then appointed to name candidates for the offices and their report was received unanimously. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot, and the officers, as named in the foregoing, were declared elected. The secretary then read of their election, but it is known that any of the officers will resign the positions, although the action of those present at the meeting that a strong set of officers had been chosen, and it is hoped that they will take the positions and the management of the tournament of 1901 even more successful than its predecessors. A vote of thanks for their efficient services was tendered by the association to the retiring officers, who were: President, H. R. Hertel; first vice-president, C. W. Smith; second vice-president, James H. Cambell; treasurer, Robert Green; directors, C. M. Davis, Dr. F. F. Rowland, F. P. Boynton, Dr. Wetherby.

The secretary's report for the tournament was as follows: Receipts, membership, $168.50; new members' dues, $213.50; badges and pins, $11.75; envelopes, $151.65; park rental, $671.34; balance from previous year, $162.04; total, $1982.80. Disbursements: incidents to the parade, music, prizes, $186.05; peanuts, badges and envelopes, $126.85; entertainment, $50; appropriations to schools, $155; material and drayage, $255.80; stationery, advertising and incidentals, $120.85; expenditures at the tents, music, labor and material, $1,-; total disbursements, $1,-; leaving a remainder of $120.03 on hand.

The membership of the association is 332, an increase of twenty-four over last year, and much interest is being manifested in the tournament of 1901, which, because of the outlook for a prosperous year is expected to eclipse all previous ones. The Maccnees already have formed a committee to care for the interests in the tournament and are making plans for a fine representation.

W.C.T.U. INSTITUTE.

The Los Angeles County W.C.T.U. Institute will convene Thursday evening at the Pasadena Methodist Episcopal church, at which time an address, "Come to the Light," will be delivered by Mrs. Hester T. Griffith. Friday morning the institute will open at 10:30 o'clock with a song, prayer and fellowship meeting, after which there will be a report of the work of the Ransom Band, followed by an address on State work by Mrs. Dora Evans. At 2 p.m., "Our Boys and Girls," will be read by Mrs. Celia Gray, and at 2:30 o'clock there will be a parlor meeting at which Mrs. Dr. W. Hall will speak of the "Responsibility and Privileges of Motherhood." Work of the institute will close at 4 p.m.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Americus Club will turn out Friday evening to act as escort to Governor Gage, who will speak at the big rally at the Wigwam, and after drill of the club will be held in the evening. The Americus Club will furnish music at the Wigwam, which, it is expected, will be largely attended, because of the report of Mr. Hubbell as a campaign orator. Governor Gage has written that he hopes to attend the rally per the request of the Republican Club.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Sermon to Rev. J. M. Huston, who has gone to his third year as pastor of the First Methodist Church, next Friday evening at the home of C. A. Briggs, No. 71 South Fair Oaks. All the members of his church and friends of Mr. Huston are invited to participate in the reception.

The Pasadena Republicans have organized a campaign club with William Horne, Los Angeles, $6; Mrs. F. P. Boynton, Pasadena, $5; widows, etc., Sarah J. Bowen, $5; Adelaide Mead, $5; Elizabeth Mealey, $5. War with Spain, $5; Murphy, San Francisco, $5; Hanson, San Francisco, $5. Cigars are allowed today to Company A, Aria.

COUNTERFEIT NOTE

NGTON, Oct. 10.—The Treasurtment today gave notice ery of a new counterfeit series of 1898, with portricks. The counterfeit is a photograph print with and of inferior work

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city lost most of their clothing and books in the fire of the 1st inst., which destroyed the fraternity house at Berkeley, in which they were rooming.

Capt. P. A. Collins, commander of Co. A of the Americus Club, has been granted leave of absence for thirty days. First Lieut. L. D. Collins will act as captain in his absence.

Members of the Pasadena Medical Society will meet Tuesday evening next at the home of Dr. J. H. McBride for the purpose of discussing the proposed new charter.

Miss Laura G. Lisk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lisk, died today at her home in North Pasadena. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mrs. John Ewing Speer, two daughters and maid have come from Pittsburgh to spend the winter in Pasadena, and are registered at the Casa Grande.

South Pasadena has purchased a dozen fire extinguishers, which will be placed in wooden boxes at street intersections in different parts of the city.

A reception will be given at the Auditorium Friday evening to the new students of Throop Institute. The teachers and old students will be the hosts.

Dr. J. S. Hodge's condition continues very serious, but Dr. Ayers, who is in attendance, reports that the patient is not in immediate danger.

F. W. Healy of the Street Superintendent's office has received news of the death of his sister, Mrs. L. S. Dey Ermand, at Lenox, Iowa.

Mrs. Gregorio de Ajuria and Miss Orla de Ajuria of New York City are at the Casa Grande, and will spend the winter in Pasadena.

It cost the city of Pasadena $792.93 to advertise the proposed new charter in the two local papers for a period of twenty-three days.

Frank S. Webb has received news of the death of his brother, Ray A. Webb, in an elevator accident in New York City.

Otis T. Bedell has returned to Pasadena after spending the summer at his home in New York State.

Mrs. M. E. Morey of Chicago is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Machin, of Arcadia street.

Mrs. Allen Dodworth and Miss Florence Dodworth have returned from San Diego.

James Lawton and wife of Alhambra returned this morning from Europe.

The linemen struck; so did Hotaling—the best line of men's and boys' clothing he ever bought.

Artist's materials at Wadsworth's. New golf suiting—Bon Accord.

REDONDO.

GOT AROUND THE LICENSE.

REDONDO, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Redondo has a man who knows how to get out of paying a city license without getting himself in trouble. The man has been conducting a wood, coal and feed business on a small scale for some time, and on Monday evening the City Marshal was instructed by the City Council to collect a license fee from the merchant. When the latter heard the startling news he shut up shop, and the city was made no richer.

The City Council made arrangements for better fire protection by ordering eight new hydrants. Six will be placed along Campers' Row, and one each near the Congregational and Methodist churches.

Councilman Thomas has been granted a leave of absence for sixty days.

LONG BOULEVARD PROJECTED.

The Board of Trade is still at work on the project of building a boulevard around the point to San Pedro, and expects to be able to report material progress at the next meeting. The same organization is endeavoring to have the bonds voted for the improvements of the streets last spring, sold or declared invalid.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

Fishing from the old wharf has showed quite an improvement the last few days, and several good catches of mackerel and yellowtail have been reported.

"Doc" Woolley made a catch of over 900 very large smelt Monday evening. The smelt season is just opening, and the indications point to a fair run of extra large ones.

The schooner Stimson arrived from Seattle Monday morning with a cargo of 900,000 feet of pine lumber for the Stimson Lumber Company of Los Angeles. The Stimson is new, and she made a pretty appearance as she sailed into the bay with her white sails set. She is one of the largest boats that has ever landed at the port.

The steamship Santa Rosa arrived from San Francisco and way ports this morning with ninety-one tons of merchandise, 900 sacks of barley, and fifty passengers for this port.

Carnation Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, initiated three candidates into the mysteries of the order last evening. The work was followed by a banquet at Music Hall.

T. B. Whiteside and wife have returned home, after a several weeks' outing in the mountains of Nevada.

James Shults, a lumber man of Los Angeles, was a visitor at the beach Monday.

Miss Jane Dorsey of Los Angeles is a guest of Mrs. H. B. Ainsworth at the Annex on Nob Hill.

The Misses Ainsworth of Portland, Or., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ainsworth for a few days.

The Alpha made a large haul of sardines and anchovies in the bay here today. One haul filled her up and she left for San Pedro.

ANAHEIM.

IMPROVED WATER SERVICE.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] In order to provide a better service for the west end of the town, the City Trustees have decided to erect a 2000-gallon tank on West Center street, and supply watermains in that part of the city from it. The tank will be filled from the power-house, and as it will have a considerable elevation, a greater pressure will be provided than is possible under the present system, by which water is delivered from the power-house tanks. The cost of making the change will be considerable, as all west-end connections will have to be changed to communicate with the tank.

BIG TOMATO OUTPUT.

The canning factory is still running night time on tomatoes, and continues to give employment to a large force. The tomato crop is by far the best ever grown in this section, as well as the largest.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

An order to enforce payment of light and water rents by delinquents has been given by the City Trustees. The town is running behind on funds and needs all due it.

This section has been filled recently with transient labor, looking for employment in the walnut groves. The supply for this work is greater than the demand.

Evening services at churches in the city have been dispensed with, in order to give everybody a chance to attend the meetings of Evangelist Ross.

"IT'S THE BEST. One trial convinces. Anyvo Cold Cream makes skin perfect.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Striking High School Pupils Still Out—Col. Carr's Stirring Words.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Most of the High School pupils are still out on a strike and refuse to attend school because Superintendent Perham and the Board of Education have adopted some new rules which they (the pupils) don't like.

After numerous "indignation" meetings of the boys and girls, held yesterday, a "public mass meeting" was arranged, to be held at the pavilion in the evening. It was Co. K's drill night, however, and adjournment was made to Vale's Hall, where the students were out in force, together with some citizens. Justice Thomas presided, and within a few minutes it was resolved to postpone the meeting until tonight.

But the Board of Education met last night. Every member was present, and the following resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote:

"That we, the Board of Education, of the city of San Bernardino, ratify the present rules adopted for the government of the High School and approve of the action of Superintendent F. E. Perham, in the management of the school, and assure him of our united support in all that he is doing for our schools.

"That scholars of the High School who have absented themselves from the school today be permitted to return to school, provided they shall do so by Thursday morning, and shall each personally promise the superintendent that he or she will abide by all rules and regulations of the schools now or hereafter in force. All scholars who shall not return to school in said time as above required shall be hereafter dealt with by this board."

The students held another meeting this morning. Few, if any, of the strikers had deserted, so no one went to school.

COL. CARR'S SPEECH.

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled at the operahouse last evening to hear Col. Clark E. Carr of Illinois speak. Judge Gregg presided, and in a short speech warmly advocated the election of the county candidates, Judge Bennett of Redlands and G. H. C. Bennink of Ontario. Col. Carr delivered an address in favor of Republican principles and policies that will rank among the best ever made in the city.

Col. Carr is a veteran campaigner, having stumped every State in the Union for the Republican party. He began his speech-making before he attained his majority, and has kept it up ever since. He has a marvelous acquaintance with political history, and makes his points with telling effect.

The colonel devoted a large part of his speech here to the tariff question. He drew a vivid picture of the conditions prevailing in the country during the administration of President Cleveland, when a Democratic tariff was in force, of the depressed industries, closed shops and reduced demand for products of all kinds, and compared this state of things with the prosperity that has followed the enactment of the Dingley law. The speaker showed how promptly a Republican Congress came to the relief of the citrus-fruit raisers of Southern California by imposing a duty which saved them from the ruinous effects of open competition with the orchardists of Europe, and in a way which evoked rounds of applause, he contrasted the profitableness of the orange and lemon industry at present, the good prices and the brisk demand, with the slump which would have come if Bryan had been elected with a Democratic Congress, four years ago.

The speaker reviewed the history of the acquisition of the Philippine Islands, pointing out the wisdom of the course of the Republican administration, and declaring that in their assault on President McKinley the Democrats were by implication attacking the old-time statesmen of their own party, who had pursued a similar policy in a similar emergency. Col. Carr went into this question very exhaustively, and demonstrated that if the ideas of the "antis" had been carried out, they would be the loudest and bitterest today in their outcry at the disastrous results. The colonel closed with an impassioned tribute to the American army and navy and the flag which they have defended, and he predicted the triumphant election of McKinley and Roosevelt.

MOUNTAIN FIRE.

Another big mountain fire is raging in the vicinity of Fredalba.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS GROWS.

AVALON, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The business of the Avalon postoffice for the quarter ended September 30, showed a considerable increase over former years.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

Jim Gardner received a letter from his sister on the Isle of Jersey announcing that she had just received his last letter, written just before the holidays last year. It was on the ill-fated Ibex, a big passenger steamer running between England and the Isle of Wight, which foundered January 5 last, and the letter had just been recovered, after lying nine months at the bottom of the sea.

The Fleetwing took a picnic party to the Isthmus yesterday, composed of the following named: N. Swenson, Mrs. Ella Nelson, Miss Virga and Master Roy Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bloeser, Avalon; B. May, Los Angeles; S. H. Jenks and wife, Pawtucket, R. I.; Mrs. William H. Blundell and Mrs. Maria L. Slocum, Pasadena.

The Magic Isle had a merry party out for a moonlight ride last evening, consisting of Miss Jackson, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Adams, Los Angeles; Miss Fruman Adel, Iowa; Miss Carguile, Kentucky; Miss Josephine Hose, Colorado Springs; Mrs. T. Washburn, Mrs. F. W. Clark, Mrs. A. Collins, Avalon; Henry Sutton, Pasadena; Allington Jeffrey and James Hopkinson, London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ledger left yesterday for their home in Denver, after a stay of seven months at Avalon.

Miss Fannie Knowles, who has been assistant postmistress here since the beginning of the year, left yesterday, accompanied by her mother and sister, for their home in East Los Angeles.

Dr. Schlosser of Louisville, Ky., who has been on the island since early in the year, left yesterday for Arizona, where he will spend the winter.

Frank Pearson returned to the island yesterday after a few weeks' visit in Los Angeles.

Conway Griffith went to Los Angeles yesterday for a week or ten days.

J. W. Johnson and wife of Washington, D. C., are guests at Hotel Metropole.

John E. Boyer of Seattle, P. T. Krohn of San Pedro and Miss S. C. Krohn of Chamois, Mo., are stopping at Hotel Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Newman of San Francisco, G. P. Wilder of the Wilder Steamship Company, Honolulu, and E. A. Reich of Los Angeles have been doing the island for a few days, guests at the Catalina House.

The boys who went over to San Nicholas Island in a sail boat after their companions and treasures arrived safely home yesterday morning, having dropped off Al Shode, with a lot of their supplies, at Silver Cañon, on this island, where he will be joined today by others of the party. They brought back a large collection of relics, some of them quite rare and valuable. Their collection of spear heads is thought to be the best ever found on these islands.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Hancock Banning and family, who spent the summer in their cottage here, went to their home in Los Angeles today.

F. H. Lowe of Pasadena is spending a few days on the island.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Parker returned today from a visit to Los Angeles.

Norwood Howard has returned to Hotel Metropole after a month's vacation.

The Falcon resumed her trips today, having received a new crank shaft. Capt. Trefathom, who has been off on a few weeks' vacation, is again on deck.

LONG BEACH.

SEWER SCHEME PRESENTED.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] A well-attended meeting of citizens was held at the City Council chamber Tuesday evening to consider the proposed acquirement of a sewer system. P. E. Hatch presided. C. E. Starrow, a civil engineer of Los Angeles, presented a scheme for the purification of sewage by subjecting it to the action of its own bacteria.

For that purpose Mr. Starrow said that for the accommodation of Long Beach sewage for some time to come there would be needed a building, or vat about 80x16 feet and 6 feet deep. It might be better to have the chamber covered with an air-tight roof, but that would probably not be necessary. The theory is that the layer of fatty matter floating on the sewage in the confined space excludes the air. Certain kinds of bacteria attack the body of the sewage and reduce nearly all of it to a liquid form in which it is not offensive to the eye or to the nostrils, but which is available for irrigation. The main trunk sewer is arranged so as to discharge into the chamber and the purified liquid is drawn off once every twenty-four hours by an automatic device. In the course of the purifying process a small quantity of solid matter is precipitated, but it accumulates in the bottom of the chamber so slowly that its removal is seldom required.

Mr. Starrow said that a large plant of the kind described is in use in London, Eng., and that contract had been let for one at the Soldiers' Home. He advocated the construction of small mains for present needs on a plan which would, if possible, fit in a system of larger mains when the city's growing needs required it. He said that he thought the purifying chamber, such as he had described suitable for the needs of Long Beach, could be built for between $2800 and $3000. He spoke against the discharge of unpurified sewage either into the ocean or into the slough west of town. The meeting was adjourned for two weeks, at the end of which time City Engineer Walker is to report on what thoroughfares he believes the sewer mains should be built, and is also to present an estimate of cost of a system of main sewers.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

The Long Beach Republican Club will meet at the City Council chamber Thursday evening.

Today's uncommonly low tide has afforded some rare opportunities for clam diggers.

SAN DIEGO.

VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The people of this county will have a chance at the coming election to vote "wet" or "dry." The Board of County Supervisors yesterday completed the canvass of the petition presented to that body, and passed favorably upon it, so the question of local option will be submitted at the polls. The petition bore the names of 3700 voters in this county, more than the required 50 per cent.

NO NEWS OF WILSON.

Nothing definite has been learned of the whereabouts of E. W. Wilson, who left on a hunting trip to False Bay Saturday last, accompanied by a man named Jasper of whom practically nothing is known here. As Wilson carried over $600 with him, his wife fears foul play. Mr. Wilson arrived in town very recently from Boise City, Idaho, with his family, expecting to reside here. Sunday was the time set by Mr. Wilson for his return to San Diego.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

The Fisher Operahouse was crowded with a big audience gathered to hear Gov. Gage. State Senator A. E. Nutt presided. The Governor was given a very enthusiastic reception. His speech received the closest attention and was frequently interrupted by applause.

ALMOST A CENTURY.

Mrs. Angeline Nearpass, for many years a resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of her daughter in this city, at the age of 96 years and 10 months. Deceased was in excellent health, despite her age, up to last fall, when she met with an accident, from the effects of which she never recovered. Of ten children but two survive Mrs. Nearpass.

CORONADO BEACH.

NEW MINING DEAL STORY.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Among yesterday's arrivals at Hotel del Coronado were the capitalists and mining experts who have been in Lower California for some time, looking over the copper-bearing properties of the country. Members of the party state that the report that Marcus Daly or W. A. Clark are interested in the filings on copper land made by them is unfounded. P. Burns, a capitalist and mining man of Montreal, and other Canadian business men, are said to be the backers of the enterprise. Members of the party who arrived here last evening were: State Senator W. R. Ramsdell of Spokane, P. Burns of Montreal, E. C. Humphreys of San Diego, Charles Benton and F. McCall, Ensenada, mine owners.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

Mrs. James Buckley of New Orleans, La., while out fishing yesterday with her husband, caught eleven yellowtail, averaging twenty-four pounds each: thirteen barracuda and two large Spanish mackerel, the heaviest catch made by any woman here for some time. The total weight was 325 pounds.

Mrs. E. S. Babcock leaves for the East today to spend a month in Ohio and Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clyde Hizar have returned from a fortnight's trip to the Cedros Island mines.

Capt. Charles T. Hinde left for the East today to be gone some time. New Orleans, New York and Philadelphia are to be visited.

ORANGE COUNTY PROSPERITY.

Merry Sounds in the Rich Walnut Orchards—Crop Very Heavy.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] No class of residents of the Santa Ana Valley is busier now than the walnut growers. The crop is very heavy and the quality of the nuts is above the average. In several sections it has been almost impossible to get enough help to care for the crop. At Capistrano and Orangethorpe the public schools have been dismissed that the boys and girls might assist in harvesting the nuts, and in those localities the walnut orchards are made merry by the song and laughter of scores of children, who are earning more than "pin money." This condition of affairs contrasts beautifully with the conditions that existed four years ago, before President McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity, assumed the reins of the government.

IRRIGATION OFFICERS.

The canvass of votes for the election of a new board of directors for the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company has been completed, showing the following to have been elected for the ensuing year: M. Nisson, S. Armor, A. E. Bennett, W. G. McPherson. The new board immediately organized by re-electing S. Armor as president of the board of directors. The applications for secretary, superintendent and janjeros, of which there are many, will be considered at the meeting to be held next Tuesday.

The Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company is one of the most conservatively-managed water companies in the State, the water here for irrigation costing the consumers less than anywhere else in California.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The marriage of Miss Irene Ervine Bear of Newport to Thara C. Ostrander of Tulare county was solemnized Tuesday evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Parker of Orange officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander will depart at once for Exter, Tulare county, where the groom is established in business.

Henry O. Way, who died in Los Angeles Monday, was buried here yesterday, the remains having been brought to Santa Ana on the early morning train. The funeral services were held at the Friends Church at El Modena.

The McClay Bros. are building an automobile, which they expect to have in running order on the streets within the next few weeks.

A much larger acreage of beans has been grown in this valley this year than ever before. The crop is now about harvested.

H. Lee has begun the erection of a residence at the corner of Sixteenth and Spurgeon streets, which is to cost $2200.

The assessment rolls for the fiscal year 1900-1901 have been completed, and County Tax Collector Robinson has begun the collection of taxes. The first installment of taxes will become delinquent November 26 next.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Battleship Wisconsin on Hand for Trial Trip—Expected to Do Splendidly.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The new battleship Wisconsin arrived here this morning. She has nearly her full armament in place, and is prepared for the trial trip tomorrow morning. She left San Francisco at noon Tuesday, arriving off Point Concepcion at 8 a.m. today, having slowed down four hours on account of fog. There she took the trial speed course, and ran over its thirty-two miles in contract time. From the east beacon of the course to the Santa Barbara light beacon she steamed much in excess of contract speed, a distance of four knots.

In an interview this afternoon Irving M. Scott, the builder, said:

"We had a lovely trip down. Everything was simply perfect. She is certainly one of the best boats the Union Iron Works ever turned out. We are only required to make sixteen knots, but we will not be able to hold the engines down to that."

The Wisconsin will leave at 8 a.m. tomorrow, weather permitting, for the trial speed trip, which is four hours' full steam ahead, at a rate of sixteen knots. This is one knot more than was required of the Oregon, which, however, made a spurt during the trial, reaching 17.15 knots. It is expected that the Wisconsin will do nearly as well, though she is 1000 tons heavier, and no premium is offered for excess speed, as in the case of the Oregon. Capt. F. A. Pillsbury of the Pacific Mail line, will command the Wisconsin in place of Capt. Miner Goodall, who has always commanded Union Iron Works ships before. Robert Forsyth is chief engineer. Admiral Kautz and staff will go aboard early in the morning.

There are now six vessels in the harbor, including, besides the Wisconsin, the battleship Oregon, cruiser Philadelphia, gunboat Ranger, trainingship Adams and the tug Unadilla. The Philadelphia is commanded by Capt. Mead, and the Ranger by Capt. Field. Rear-Admiral Kautz is aboard the Iowa.

The trial board for tomorrow's run of the Wisconsin is composed of Rear-Admiral Kautz, president; Capt. Philip Cooper and Louis J. Allen, Commander Franklin J. Drake, Lieutenant-Commander Alexander McCracklin, and Naval Constructor Frank W. Hibbs, member and recorder.

The steam board, which will inspect the new engines, is composed of Capt. Louis J. Allen, president; Lieutenant-Commander Wythe M. Parks, and Lieut. George E. Bard; assistants to the board: Lieuts. Solon Arnold, Cleland N. Offley, John K. Robinson, Emory Winship and Edwin H. Delaney.

The officers detailed to take passage during the trial trip are: Capt. George C. Reiter, Lieutenant-Commander John B. Milton, Lieuts. George W. McElroy, Albert A. Ackerman, Charles T. Vogelsang, Naval Constructor Elliott Snow, Gunner Henry B. Saule, Acting Gunner Joseph F. Daniels, Acting Carpenter Lewis J. Warford, and Acting Warrant Machinist George M. Heines.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

The chrysanthemum fair opened this afternoon with a brilliant display of fruits and flowers. Premiums will be awarded tomorrow.

The Teachers' Institute adjourned and its members were chaperoned aboard the battleship Iowa this afternoon by Superintendent W. S. Edwards.

Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Past Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, will represent the local chapter at the grand chapter at San José.

A new oil company to be known as El Cojo Oil Company, has been organized here by Los Angeles people. The directors are W. E. De Groot, T. S. Fuller, W. P. Book, M. J. Trask and H. C. Coates.

The work of tearing up the old Ellwood line of the Southern Pacific was begun yesterday on the Hope ranch at Arroyo Burro. Rails are laid on the new line as far as the overhead crossing on Hollister avenue, west of town.

Edward Vail and party sailed for Santa Cruz Island this morning, to camp several days.

CURRAN'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Books rented, 5c week. Sent by express outside city, R. 201, 223 W. Second. 'Phone M. 1413.

Pears'

What is wanted of soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

Pears' is pure; no free alkali. There are a thousand virtues of soap; this one is enough. You can trust a soap that has no biting alkali in it.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

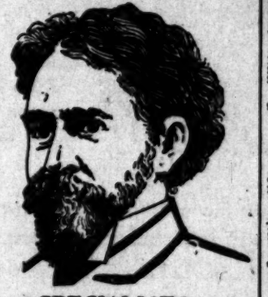
MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Dr. Harrison & Co.



SPECIALISTS

For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.

The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, Including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a sure cure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the city.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

"Fleece"

IS THE NAME OF A

NEW DESSERT

"So Easy to Make"

And the newest thing out.

"FLEECE."

How to Make.

Whip cream and stir in Grape-Nuts.

The result is a light, puffy cloud of delicacy which holds the brittle, crisp granules of the Grape-Nuts in suspension and makes a charming dish when served, and one the guest will not quickly forget the fascination of.

Grape-Nuts, you know, are a breakfast food found at any first-class grocery.

This food is made of wheat and barley prepared by processes that bring out the grape sugar from which the name is taken. Many like "Fleece" made up for breakfast.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.

If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have drains, varicocele, etc., our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Blk., Denver, Colo.

Looking for the Best Optician?

Don't fail to see us. The fitting and making of glasses is our EXCLUSIVE business—we do nothing else. We understand the science of fitting glasses and also the making of the lense and frames to correspond to the results of your vision's test. Patent Aurocone Spectacles are best for ease and comfort. Only 50c extra.

Marshutz OPTICIAN 245 S. SPRING.

Stricture CURED WHILE You Sleep. 10,000 CURED Last Year.

GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing

ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.

Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No resort about guess work or stomach drugging, but a direct, local application to the entire Urethral Tract. The sluggish accumulation in

VARICOCELE

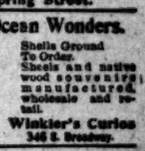
Is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland. FREE

VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE ST. JAMES ASSN., 283 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.

L. W. GODIN, Mgr. 137 South Spring Street.

Ocean Wonders.



Shells Ground To Order. Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail. Winkler's Curios 346 S. Broadway.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE. 344 SOUTH BROADWAY

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35 Agents Wanted. BURKE BROS. 448 South Spring St.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, in Union station, Fort of Second Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 1:00 a.m., 9:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, *7:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *4:00 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange — Leave for, *7:30 a.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *4:00 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, 9:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, *7:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *4:00 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 9:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Orange and Santa Ana—Leave for, *7:30 a.m., *2:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., *4:00 p.m., *11:00 a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena — Leave for, 8:00 a.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m.

Redondo—Leave for, *2:30 p.m. Arrive from, *9:50 a.m.

Fallbrook—Leave for, *2:30 a.m. Arrive from, *9:50 a.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., *2:00 p.m. Arrive from, *11:15 a.m., 6:00 p.m.

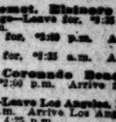
Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:20 a.m., 5:34 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:25 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave Los Angeles, First st., *9:35 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, *4:25 p.m.

Kite-Shaped Track—Leave, *9:30 a.m. Arrive, *2:30 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday; †Sundays only; Daily p. Pasadena only; a. Orange only. All other trains daily.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.



The company's elegant steamers SANTA ROSA and CORONA leave REDONDO at 12 m. and PORT LOS ANGELES at 2:30 p.m. for SAN FRANCISCO via Santa Barbara and Port Harford, Oct. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 1 and every fourth day thereafter.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 2:30 p.m. and REDONDO at 10:45 a.m. for San Diego Oct. 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:35 a.m. or Redondo Ry. depot at 9:15 a.m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S.P.R.R. depot at 1:35 p.m. for steamers north-bound.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via PORT HARFORD, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 p.m. Oct. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Nov. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Dec. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade depot) at 1:30 p.m. and Terminal Ry's depot at 1:20 p.m., Sunday at 1:30 p.m. For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]

OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney.

S. S. QUEEN (Honolulu only).....Wednesday, October 17, 2 p.m.

S. S. ALAMEDA, to New Zealand and Australia.....Wednesday, October 31, 9 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti.....Thursday, November 1 6 p.m.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St. Phone M. 208.

YOU DON'T CHANGE CARS

If you go East via Denver and the Burlington Route—the only line across the continent.

Every Wednesday at noon, through tourist sleeping cars leave Los Angeles for Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis, connecting at Chicago with similar cars for Boston via Niagara Falls.

Porter with each car. Experienced excursion manager with each excursion party.

Berths and tickets at

252 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, W. W. ELLIOTT, Agent.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Peaceful Valley.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	56	44	50	New York	64	58	72
Washington	64	44	54	Buffalo	56	44	50
Pittsburgh	62	42	52	Cincinnati	64	47	55
Chicago	56	46	51	St. Paul	60	40	50
St. Louis	64	48	56	Kansas City	64	46	55
Los Angeles	83	62	47	Jacksonville	84	68	76

[*The maximum is for October 9; the minimum for October 10. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Sunday-school Association.

The State Sunday-school Association for Southern California will hold a meeting in Los Angeles, beginning the 25th of October. An attractive programme has been prepared.

Petty Thefts.

W. C. Fisher of No. 1500 Temple street has reported to the police the theft of fourteen chickens. Simon Nixon of No. 612 South Broadway has lost a hose, and a number of bicycles have been reported missing.

Convinced Him.

John Galvin, one of the attaches of the circus, had a heated controversy with his foreman yesterday afternoon. The latter settled the argument with an iron crowbar. Galvin saw the error of his way, and went to the Receiving Hospital to have a scalp wound dressed.

A Dog's Fangs.

Maurice Dailey, employed by J. L. Star, a dairyman, went to the Receiving Hospital yesterday for treatment for a dog bite on his right leg. A vicious brute sank its fangs into the flesh between the knee and ankle, producing a painful wound and a swollen leg.

Dirt Avalanche.

There was a sudden decline in real estate yesterday afternoon. Several tons of earth broke from the embankment on First street, between Hill and Olive streets, and slid into the road. Many people witnessed the accident. Great clouds of dust hung about the cliffs for several minutes.

Beth Israel.

Congregation Beth Israel held its annual meeting last night, and the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: S. S. Federman, president; L. L. Davidson, vice-president; B. Forer, treasurer; Victor Harris, secretary; L. Levitt, M. S. Kornblum, L. Goldberg, M. Goldberg, H. Finkelstein, trustees.

That Hotel.

The clearing up of the ground for the proposed big hotel or other large building, goes on at the corner of Fourth and Spring streets. Concerning the proposition, M. M. Potter of the Hotel Van Nuys, said last night: "It is still indefinite and will be in the same condition for at least a month. Until then nobody can speak authoritatively concerning it."

Horse Killed.

A horse belonging to a Times carrier was killed in East Los Angeles about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The boy, who was driving in a cart, left his horse unhitched while delivering a paper. The animal ran away, kicked the cart to pieces and collided with a telegraph pole at the corner of Downey avenue and Avenue 18, sustaining injuries from which it died in a few minutes.

Whose Chickens?

A man giving the name of J. H. Williams was sent in from the Arcade Station and locked up on suspicion of petty larceny at 11:25 o'clock last night. Williams had in his possession a sack containing several chickens, their necks having been wrung. He claimed that one of the Ringling brothers had sent him out to buy the fowls, and he purchased them from a man named Miller, of whom he could give no particulars or description.

More Delegates.

Additional delegates to the Good Roads Convention, to be held here on the 24th and 25th inst., have been reported as follows: From Pomona Farmers' Club, M. B. Curtis, La Verne; D. C. Teague, San Dimas, and W. W. Bowler, Pomona; from Orange County Fruit Exchange, M. L. Rogers, Orange, and Samuel Kraemer, Anaheim; from Cahuenga Valley Lemon Exchange, George H. Dunlap, Hollywood; H. K. Vickroy, Prospect Park; W. S. Jackson, Prospect Park; Dr. Allan Gardner, Colegrove; Seward Cole, Colegrove.

Voters' Manual for 1900.

The above is the title of a convenient 64-page pamphlet, just issued, which contains in small compass a vast amount of statistical and other information, chiefly of a political nature. The matter is non-partisan in character, and is classified and indexed under appropriate heads for convenient reference. As an aid to the ascertainment of facts and the forming of correct conclusions it is valuable. The Times has received a limited number of these booklets for free distribution. Copies can be had by voters upon application at the counting room, so long as they last.

"Slaughter in Chiny."

"H'y'are, all 'bout de horribul slaughter in Chiny!" yelled an enterprising newsboy, dodging frantically out on Spring street yesterday afternoon, with a bundle of papers under his arm. "Here, kid, let's have a paper," "Me, too," and the youngster disposed of half a dozen in a jiffy. Each person hastily scanned the press reports for the awful affair, but failed to find any such account. "Say, boy, where's that horrible slaughter you mention?" and a portly gentleman looked over his 'specs at the lad, who was handing papers left and right. "Dat's it, right dere, see?" and the youngster pointed to the advertisement of a local crockery firm, who announced china for sale at cut-rate prices.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Mr. Strandburg of No. 536 South Broadway, manufacturer and dealer in hardwood floors, recently made a big sale of inlaid borders to Paul De Longpré, the well-known "king of flowers." This is undoubtedly one of the most artistic pieces of inlaid floors ever executed in the State.

Woman's Political Parliament, a novel and unique political affair, to be held at the First Congregational Church on Friday evening, October 12, at 7:45. Admission, 15 cents.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 256 S. Main st.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Theo. D. Canous, Jack B. Young (2,) D. M. Allen, De Oscar F. Allen, Harry Ferguson and Don Campbell.

PERSONAL.

C. D. Jeffries of San Francisco has some racing stock here.

A. H. Dunlap of Whittier registered at the Rosslyn yesterday.

J. F. Knoche of Kansas City, Mo., is a tourist at Hotel Ramona.

O. Kuster and wife registered at the Rosslyn yesterday from Ontario.

E. F. Loy, a mining man of Chloride, Ariz., is registered at the Ramona.

L. C. Pitzer of Pomona is among recent arrivals at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Dr. R. T. Waffle and wife of Santa Ana are staying at the Westminster.

Dr. Henry L. Stambach of Santa Barbara is a guest at the Westminster.

G. A. Mountcastle of Deming, N. M., is a railroad man at the Ramona.

J. D. Bliss, a well-known rancher from Glendale, is staying at the Nadeau.

S. F. Leib, a prominent attorney of San José, is registered at the Westminster.

G. M. Rose, a mining man from Searchlight, Nev., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

W. H. Bailey, a well-known business man of Oakland, is a guest at the Westminster.

Gilbert J. Sweet, representing a San Francisco paint house, is staying at the Van Nuys.

C. C. Wall, cashier of the Hotel Metropole, Catalina, is stopping at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Mrs. F. E. Kingsley of Rialto registered at the Rosslyn yesterday for a few days' stay.

T. H. Williams, a prominent insurance man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Nadeau.

W. H. Stiles, M. D., a leading physician of San Bernardino, is registered at the Westminster.

F. C. H. Robbins, a well-known insurance man of San Francisco, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Lewis R. Works, member of the last State Legislature from San Diego, is registered at the Nadeau.

Miss Grace Potter of Portland, Or., is spending a few days at the Rosslyn visiting relatives and friends.

Frank Scoville of Corona, manager of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, is registered at the Ramona.

D. J. Kinsle, who is connected with the army engineer's department at San Francisco, is registered at the Nadeau.

M. de la Montague of the postoffice inspection system, registered at the Rosslyn yesterday from San Francisco.

Mrs. E. C. Chapin of Holyoke, Mass., joined her husband at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday. They expect to spend the winter in Los Angeles.

Dr. M. B. Campbell of Patton, San Bernardino county, is a guest at the Westminster. He is the superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Highland.

Horace Stevens, an attorney, and J. B. Rader, an old operator of Bakersfield, are registered at the Van Nuys. They are both concerned in the hearing now on before the Federal grand jury involving the charges of perjury against Kern county "scrippers." C. Linkenbach, Esq., and S. C. Smith, an old man, also of Bakersfield, are at the Hollenbeck, also here on account of the grand jury investigation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Fred G. Moulton, aged 33, a native of Canada, and Daisy D. Lower, aged 23, a native of Iowa; both residents of Pasadena.

Richard McCoy, aged 22, a native of California, and Grace C. Broaded, aged 19, a native of California; both residents of El Monte.

Robert Anderson, aged 56, a native of Ireland and a resident of Globe, Ariz., and Albertina Pearson, aged 38, a native of Sweden and a resident of Los Angeles.

George W. Kennepohe, aged 24, a native of Indiana, and Louise Marie Haller, aged 20, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.

Knut Thorsen, aged 29, a native of Norway, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Marie Taug, aged 27, a native of Norway and a resident of Santa Barbara.

Edward L. Payne, aged 26, a native of Kansas, and Emily G. Finch, aged 23, a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Edgar L. Sullivan, aged 25, a native of Texas, and Nora Bellringer, aged 19, a native of England; both residents of Los Angeles.

Uriil T. Clotfelter, aged 30, a native of Nebraska, and Helen A. Smith, aged 26, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank E. Armstrong, aged 42, a native of Illinois, and Mrs. Elizabeth L. Klatzly, aged 35, a native of Oregon; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BEACH—October 10, Samuel Beach, aged 80 years.
Funeral notice later.

MORRISON—October 10, Thomas C. Morrison, aged 46 years.
Funeral Friday at 2 p.m. from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, corner Tenth and Union avenue, to Rosedale Cemetery. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Court Temple, No. 518, I.O.F., are hereby requested to meet at their hall, No. 245½ South Spring, at 1:30 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, C. M. Warren. Funeral from Peck & Chase undertaking parlors. By order of
F. GEO. DUNKERLEY, C.R.
J. F. SWEETMAN, R.S.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 457 S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 348.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 45; 647 S. Broadway.

PIANOS SOLD FOR $6.00

Per month payments at Gardner-Zellner Co.'s, Broadway, corner Second street.

Better get your's today.

Hair Brush at Two Bits.

If you find similar brushes elsewhere the price will be 35c to 40c—which is a reasonable price. But as a little hair brush event we offer these at 25 cents while they last.

If you have need of good, cheap hair brushes, it will be well to get them at once: a good many will need them at this rare price.

Nine and eleven-row brushes, some all-bristle—but its best to see them—they are in the window this week.

*****

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Watches Cleaned 75c

It has to be done once in a while or your watch becomes useless as a time-keeper. We're experts at repairing all kinds of broken jewelry and watches. We do better work for less money than any other jeweler in town. We guarantee every piece of work one year.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 205 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

The most important element in the manufacture of Wine is strict

PURITY

WE OFFER OUR RESPONSIBLE GUARANTEE.

OLD PORTS 75c TO $1 PER GALLON.

Southern California Wine Co.,
220 West Fourth St. Tel. M. 382.

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WOLF & CHILSON,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Second and Broadway.

YOUR COLD CURED IN ONE DAY.

CARTER'S COLD CAPSULES

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Price 25c.

DRUGS LOWER THAN EVER.

Piso's Cough Cure	20c
Barker's Cough Cure	25c
German Coughs Syrup	45c
Listerine	45c
Pierce's Prescription	50c
Pierce's Discovery	50c
Pinkham's Compound	60c
Peruna	85c
Williams' Pink Pills	30c
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	35c
Packer's Tar Soap	15c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

SANBORN VAIL & CO

Picture Frames.

If you want something new, original, unique; something lasting; something well suited to your picture; something moderately priced, we can more than satisfy you.

357 So. BROADWAY

I take pleasure in saying that I have had twenty teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain, and a full plate made which is perfectly satisfactory.
W. H. LAYNE,
West Saticoy, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the best dentist that ever worked for me. The doctor is exceedingly gentle in his handling and working on the teeth. All his work on my teeth was PERFECTLY PAINLESS. I highly recommend him to my friends.
JOHN H. SCHUMACHER,
107 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

This is to certify that Dr. Schiffman has pulled and filled teeth for both myself and wife and all operations were perfectly painless. I most highly recommend him as a first class, careful, gentlemanly operator, whose skill is equaled by few and excelled by none.
S. INGOMIRE,
Supt. Mateo Street Ry. Co.

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107 N. SPRING ST.

Economy and Health
in the use of
"Ko-Nut"

A Pure Sterilized Cocoanut Fat. Never gets rancid. Twice the shortening power of lard.

For Shortening and Frying.

Superseding butter, lard and compounds.

Try It.

Ask your Grocer, or write
India Refining Co.,
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Plain and Combination
COUCHES.
Grading $8.00 and up. New Carpets and Rugs that will please your good taste.
I. T. MARTIN,
312-314 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

OPENING SALE

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Home Furnishing Day.

Today we will pay particular attention to the opening display on the fourth floor. You will find elaborate display of our finest hangings, drapery materials and upholstery stuffs. The [illegible] parlor is well worth coming to see. It is not overloaded, but it is charmingly rich. Other arrangements and decorative schemes show cosy corners, hall effects, bedroom furnishings, etc. Throughout the department can be seen our richest and most attractive materials, goods recently purchased and imported. Special prices are in effect.

Exclusive Portieres.

The display on the fourth floor includes every fashionable kind of portiere. We mean this in the broad sense. Our buyer went purposely to New York to find exclusive designs—styles which no other store can show, and, of course, by buying in this way, he secured some very special prices.

EAST INDIA PORTIERES are light in weight, fringed both ends and come in attractive striped effects. Per pair $5.00

MOORISH PORTIERES have a rich dull effect in stripes of old gold, red, blue and olive. Per pair $6.50

EGYPTIAN PORTIERES are woven like repped tapestry. The effects are bold and striking. Per pair $7.50

BROCATELLE PORTIERES are here in beautiful escurial and floral styles. The edges are corded. Per pair $8.50

ROMAN PORTIERES in rich cross stripes and solid red grounds. The sides and ends are fringed with hand-made fringe. Per pair $10.00

EGYPTIAN PORTIERES in woven designs in solid colors. Very new and odd. Both sides are handsome $12.50

TURKISH PORTIERES of an extra heavy Bagdad weave. White stripes and hand made tassel fringe $13.95

FRAU FRAU PORTIERES come in a beautiful floral design woven in fine tapestry. Both ends finished with drapery fringe $15.00

SILK TAPESTRY PORTIERES in beautiful rococo designs. Border finished with fringe $22.50

RENAISSANCE PORTIERES. French valour body handsomely embroidered. The sides and ends are fringed to match. Most luxuriant curtains for $27.50

METAL PORTIERES. Something entirely new and found only here. Made of heavy metal cord with large effective tassels. Suitable for hall openings $35.00

Satin Drapery French drapery satin 37 inches wide in two tone effects. The most beautiful stuff ever produced. Bow wreath designs in eight different colorings. A 70c fabric for 35c

Drapery Silks 30-inch drapery silks in all colors, suitable for draw curtains, drapes and cushions. 50c quality for .....

Upholstery Linen Loud styles reproduced by American makers of French fabric which sell at $1.50 and this is as good as the foreign stuff. Priced at .....

Colonial Tapestry A beautiful effect for corners, cushions, and general upholstery, 50 inches wide .....

Nobbiest Hats in the City.

We are selling more Trimmed Hats than any milliners on the Pacific Coast. You'll know why when you have seen the impressive styles. Most women like our hats because they have that studied effect—they add charm and dignity to the appearance.

Where can you find a Hat at $10.00 that has so much beauty and refinement as the ones we are selling at

$5.00?

*****

Marvel Millinery,
241-243 S. Broadway.

W. L. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes

The only Retail Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast Running Its Own Factory.

The Foot-Form is Perfection

If you want a highly refined, beautiful shoe, you will want a $5 "Foot Form." Exquisitely designed, dressy looking, and like a glove in fit.

All the new styles for men and women $5

FOURTH & BROADWAY

3-4 BLEACHED NAPKINS

An extra damask, sold by others at $3.50. Our price per dozen only $3.00

GOODENOW-SHELDON CO.,
135 South Spring St. 211 W. Second St.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

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All treatments under the direction and supervision of Doctor C. J. Schmidt.

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Extra values in House Furnishings. BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Spring St.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Oxford Cheviots In different shades of gray, made to order from $20.00 to $35.00—the real thing for fall wear.
BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

TRUSSES AND **Elastic Hosiery Made to fit**
W. W. SWEENEY, 213 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Spring St.)

WADE & WADE, **Assayers and Chemists,** 115½ N. MAIN ST.
ORES, WATER FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC., ETC. MILLING, CONCENTRATION AND CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS, MORE OR LESS.

Rupture Cured

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European Rupture Specialist,
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Eleven Neighbors.

I GIVE THIS VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL OF MY OWN CURE KNOWING THAT ANY RUPTURE SUFFERER WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF HE PUTS HIMSELF UNDER THE PROFESSOR'S SIMPLE METHOD WHICH WILL NOT DETAIN ANY ONE FROM HIS BUSINESS—AND IF HE FOLLOWS HIS INSTRUCTIONS CLOSELY WILL BE CURED AS I, THE ELEVENTH NEIGHBOR, HAVE BEEN. ANY ONE WISHING TO INTERVIEW ME PERSONALLY CAN DO SO AND I WILL GLADLY INTRODUCE HIM TO MY NEIGHBORS, WHO WILL BE ABLE TO VERIFY MY STATEMENTS.
JOHN J. SHAY, Reception,
213 N. Main St., and 216 N. Spring St.
Los Angeles, May 24th, 1899.

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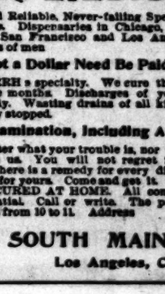
C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
213 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.



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Wanted—a case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold of all drug stores, ten for five cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Company, 10 Spruce St., New York.

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Primary, SECONDARY or TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write COOK REMEDY CO., 1872 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases, and those that